

The Free Homestead.

LIBERTY, LITERATURE AND LAND.

VOL. 5. NO. 15.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 223.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Three months..... 50
Six months..... 75
One Year..... 1 50

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7 inch 6.50 10.00 13.00 18.00 23.00 28.00
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Legal advertisements inserted at the expense of the attorney ordering them, and must be paid for on delivery of the affidavit.
E. A. HOTCHKISS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Business Directory.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Winnebago City District.
A. H. BULLIS, Register.
H. W. HOLLEY, Receiver.
Office hours from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

BLUE EARTH VALLEY LODGE
NO. 27.
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.

Regular Communications are held Tuesday Evening on or before the full moon, and two weeks thereafter.
B. MADISON, W. M. D. P. WEIR, S. D.
J. P. DANIELS, S. W. F. E. ROSS, J. D.
T. L. RICE, J. W. F. H. HUTCHINS, Sec'y.
F. P. HARLOW, Treas. A. E. WICKHAM, Tyler.

BLUE EARTH CITY LODGE
NO. 57.
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, BLUE EARTH CITY, MINN.

Regular Communications are held Wednesday Evening on or before the full moon, and two weeks thereafter.
H. P. YOUNG, W. M. H. J. NEAL, S. D.
J. R. WATKINS, S. W. W. EASTMAN, J. D.
G. B. KINGSLEY, J. W. R. R. JOHNSON, Sec'y.
W. A. WAY, Treas. ANDREW TYLER, Tyler.

Andrew C. Dunn,
Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State.

Dr. J. P. Humes,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office at his residence on Broadway street, second house east of the Post Office, Winnebago City, Minn.
N. B.—Office open for calls at all hours of the day and night.

P. K. WISER,
Practical Watch-Maker, and
JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver-Ware. Repairing neatly executed and warranted.

T. DREW,
Manufacturer of and dealer in Furniture, embracing Bureaus, Tables, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Lounges, Mirrors, Flag Chairs, and in fact every article of Parlor, Bedroom or Kitchen Furniture. Front Street, two Doors North of Shoemaker's Hall, Mankato, Minnesota.
v41n31

IRA S. SMITH, MURPHY & CO.
Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST.,
MANKATO, MINN.
Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

LAW'S HOTEL.
Corner of Holly & Main Streets, Winnebago City.
D. S. LAW Proprietor.

Stages leave this House for all Points.
There is also a good livery connected with the House.
209

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.
C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this Hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest Railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West.
A good livery is connected with the Hotel, and there are ample accommodations for transient guests.
212

MANKATO HOUSE
GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.

HAVING refurnished throughout the above well-known house, the proprietor asks a continuance of public patronage. Good stable accommodations are connected with the house—Charges moderate.
209

CLIFTON HOUSE.
Front Street, near the River.
MANKATO, MINN.

M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good Stabling, with attentive Ostrlers.
191

GLOBE HOTEL,
Wilton, Wascos Co., Minnesota.
J. M. GRAY, Prop.

Terms Reasonable.—Teamsters over night One dollar and a quarter.
General stage office. Good stabling, and reasonable charges.
47v31

GRIEBEL & BROTHER,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES,
Leather Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.
Front Street,
Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

FARIBAULT COUNTY.

Auditor.
F. W. CADY, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Register of Deeds.
F. LEST, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Treasurer.
R. B. JOHNSON, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Sheriff.
F. F. HARLOW, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Deputy Sheriff.
P. C. SEELY, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Attorney.
J. H. SPROUT, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Judge of Probate.
A. F. DELAVERGNE, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Clerk of Court.
J. K. PAART, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Superintendent of Schools.
A. H. PELSEY, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
County Commissioner.
A. F. DELAVERGNE, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Surveyor.
J. R. Sisson, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.
Commissioner.
A. J. ROSE, Winnebago, Blue Earth City.

1st District, A. R. MORN.
2d " H. J. NEAL, Ch'n.
3d " W. J. ROBINSON.
4th " JAMES CHATTS.
5th " JOSEPH CAGERT.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Will sell Real Estate, make Investments, examine Titles, pay Taxes, &c.
Office in Court House, Fairmont, Martin Co., Minnesota.
Nov. 1867.

CHAS. HEILBORN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE
of every variety.
Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand
WARE-ROOMS CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND STS. MANKATO MINN. 213

A. C. MAY,
DENTIST.
MANKATO, MINN.

REDUCED PRICES.
FULL SETS OF TEETH—15 DOLLARS.
All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Teeth extracted without pain, with the use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas. Rooms over Christensen's and Bro's Store.
217

THE WASECA NEWS.
This most excellent Newspaper is published at Waseca, the present terms of the W. & S. P. R. R., every Friday morning, at \$2.00 a year.
It not only contains a vast amount of news, collected from every part of the globe, but also the latest Market Reports, which alone are worth more than the price of the News to every farmer and business man.
Subscriptions may commence at any time.
Address the News, Waseca, Minnesota.

CHARLES E. MAYO,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
HARDWARE!
AGENTS FOR
FAIRBANKS SCALES:
ST. PAUL.
v3n34

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Crockery Store!
MANKATO, MINN.
ALBERT S. WHITE, Proprietor.

Crockery, Glass-ware, Groceries, &c., for sale by wholesale or retail. Country stores supplied on reasonable terms. Rooms on Main Street nearly opposite Bradley & Bro.

Harness Shop.
The undersigned takes this method of informing the people of Winnebago City and vicinity, that he has just opened a new harness shop in
WINNEBAGO CITY,
and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. New harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done on short notice. Shop up stairs, next door south of Richardson's Grocery.
E. H. HUTCHINS.
Winnebago City, May 25, 1866.
321

JEWELRY & SILVER
AT
R. WAITE'S
IN
BLUE EARTH CITY.

A full assortment of Perfumeries, Yankee Notions, Violin Strings, Clocks, Watches, and
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
bought directly from Chicago Importers, will be sold to the public at regular Chicago and New York city prices.
Goods received every week, and
REPAIRING
done in the most workmanlike manner, and
Warranted.
Blue Earth City, Oct. 24, 1867.

WHICH?

The following tells its own story, and a beautiful one it is, too—to be read best, and sounding sweetest when the family circle have gathered around the evening lamp, perhaps. It cannot but touch a father's—a mother's heart, and make them appreciate the more their household darlings.

"Which shall I be? Which shall I be?" I looked at John, John looked at me. (Dear patient John, who loves me yet, as well as the 'tho' my locks were jet.) And when I found that I must speak, My voice seemed strangely low and weak. "Tell me again what Robert said," And then I, blushing, bent my head. "This is his letter."

"I will give A house and land while you shall live, If, in return from out your seven, One child to me for aye is given."

I looked at John's old garments worn, I thought of all that John had borne Of poverty and work and care, Which I, though willing, could not share; I thought of seven months to feed, Of seven little children's need, And then of this.

"We'll choose among them as they lie Asleep," so, walking hand in hand, Dear John and I surveyed our band. First to the cradle lightly stepped, Where Lillian, the baby slept, A glory against the pillow white. And kissed him as we hurried by. His rough hand down his loving way, When dream or whisper made her stir, And kissed him as we hurried by. We stooped beside the cradle-bed, And one long ray of lamplight shed Athwart the boyish faces there, In sleep so peaceful and fair; I saw on Jamie's rough red cheek A tear undried. One John could speak,—"He's but a baby, too," said I, And kissed him as we hurried by. Pale, patient Bobbie's angel face Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace. "No, for a thousand crowns, not him," He whispered, while our eyes were dim. Poor Dick! bad Dick! our wayward son, Turbulent, reckless, idle one— Could he be spared? "Nay, he who gave, Bill's unbelieved him to the grave; Only a mother's heart can be Patient enough for such as he."

"And so," said John, "I would not dare To send him from our bedside prayer." Then stole we softly up above, And knelt by Mary's child of love. "Perhaps for her 'twould better be," I said to John. Quiet silently He lifted up a curl that lay Across her cheek in willful way, And shook his head. "Nay, love, not thee," The while my heart beat audibly. Only one more, our eldest lad, Trusty and faithful, good and glad— So like his father, John, no I cannot, will not let him go. And so we wrote in courteous way, We could not give one child away; And when the letter folded, I thought of that of which we dreamed, Happy in truth that not one face We missed from its accustomed place; Thankful to work for all the seven, Trusting the rest to One in Heaven.

The South.

A correspondent of the *National Anti-Slavery Standard* writes from Richmond, Va., under date of Dec. 27th:

"The people in the loyal North do not and can not truly appreciate the state of affairs existing in the rebellious States the past two years. Since the surrender in 1865, over eight thousand loyal white and black men have been wantonly murdered, and no efforts made by the civil authorities to arrest and punish the murderers. In Texas and some other sections, Government officers are shot down while traveling quietly along the highway, and the assassination of persons appointed to places under the reconstruction acts is too common. The cry of deportation or extermination of the African race is heard all over the South, and unless Congress soon adopts measures, it will be difficult to tell where all this evil will end. It is said that thirteen Government officers and thirty soldiers have been murdered in Texas alone, within the past month. Such is the state of affairs South at present. It is easy to see that troops will be necessary to preserve order the next five years."

Red tape has often been burlesqued, but we doubt if a more extreme case was recorded than the following, credited to the English war department:

"There is a tradition, said to be historical, concerning a clerk in the war office who once wanted a peg whereon to hang his hat. To save the expense of a carpenter he applied for a hammer and a nail with which to drive it in himself. Six months passed before he received any answer to his request, and he had long ago set up a peg of his own when a special messenger from the Tower arrived in Pall Mall with a hammer sent to him at last through the medium of numberless requisitions and authorizations. At the same time he was informed that it was not the province of the Tower officials to supply nails, but that these would come to him from Woolwich, and after a few months, further waiting they really did arrive—a pound of nails, brought by a great ambulance wagon, with its half dozen horses and its dozen attendants."

Carlotta, Maximilian's widow, has a personal fortune of \$3,000,000.

A Schoolboy's Letter.

BIRCHTOWN ACADEMY, Sept. 2.
DEAR POP—I am getting along first rate at the school, and I like it very much, all except the Whacks, the assistant—"Old Boeswax," we call him, and we are down on him like a pile-driver, all us boys, for he's ignorant. Why, he's so ignorant he don't know a blackboard from a dark night, no, he don't, and Bill Ferguson, he put a torpedo under each leg of old Boeswax's chair yesterday, and when he sat down (you see he sits down like he had bal-last in him), why the torpedoes they exploded, and liked to blowed him through the roof. Golly, but wasn't he scared! He looked at the almanac to make sure that it wasn't the 4th of July, and then he came down, looking mad, and licked Bill like blazes. But Bill said he didn't care a cent, and the next time he said he would sprinkle gunpowder in his hair, and bust his old frontpiece off of him.

Dr. Goggles, he's a nice enough old feller, only he will sit and chew gumdrops right before us boys, and never say "take some" once.

He wears green specs, and Bill Ferguson, he called him "old four eyes" one day, which the doctor, he heard Bill say it, and he nailed him and dragged him up to the desk, and then he gave us a lecture, and said there was once a boy he knew, and he was about Bill's size, and called him wicked names, and the next day—the very next morning—that boy's mother died of inflammation rheumatism, and his sister broke out with bunions.

Bill, he cried, while the doctor held him by the shirt collar, but he winked at the boys as he came away, and wrote on a piece of paper, and threw it over on to me, that he thought the doctor was a "blower," and he darsent hit a boy of his size.

I want some new books very much, about ten of them, and they will cost eight dollars. Don't send the books, for the doctor likes us to buy them here.

I don't want any money for taffy or marbles, for I don't care about them; but be sure not to send anything but the money for the books.

I am in good health. I was taken sick last week, and had a sore eye for a few days, but it is now well.

My was a playful humbly-peg out on the grass, and Bill Ferguson, he grabbed my knife. I told him he had better give that knife up, or I would tell you, and get you to lick him when you came down, and he said he could lick you and a dozen like you, and then he dared me to knock a chip off his shoulder.

And Jake McGinnis, he pushed me against him, and that knocked the chip off, and Bill, he struck me over the nose three or four times, and said he'd "bust me on the spot" if I didn't dry up, for I couldn't help crying, and I was taken sick, and I couldn't go to school all that day.

And the doctor, he looked Bill up in the garret, but he didn't care, for he clumb out on the roof, and was chasing around after tom-cats, and up and down most every morning, and pulling plaster out of the chimney to throw at people in the street.

Give my love to all at home, and don't forget the money for the books. Bill is about 14, do you think he can lick you?

Please send the money, and believe your affectionate son,
P. S.—Don't forget to send the money for those books.

H. M. WILKINS.

THE LATEST DUEL.—The latest foreign duelling sensation occurred between a Prussian nobleman and an Austrian Colonel. The quarrel originated in a railway train, about an open window, which the Prussian demanded to be closed. Arriving at a station, seconds were procured, and, with all the passengers as spectators, the affair was arranged. Both fired at the same time and the Austrian fell, wounded in the knee. The Prussian was untouched and moved off, saying, "Gentlemen, excuse me, but I am in a hurry to get home, and I must not miss the train."

"Not yet, not yet, if you please," said the Austrian colonel lifting himself from the ground, and pale and ghastly, standing on one leg, "one more round if you please." The Prussian became livid, but took his place again. They fired, and the Austrian shot his man through the brain. The count sprang a foot from the ground and fell down dead.

Portraits of Stonewall Jackson are sold to the Freedmen of Mobile as portraits of Gen. Grant.

A rich Chinaman of San Francisco was recently buried in a coffin which cost \$1,000 in gold.

A Pen Picture of Brick Pomeroy.

The editor of the *Corry* (Penn.) *Republican*, who claims to be personally acquainted with Brick Pomeroy, gives his readers the extracts from the *La Crosse Democrat* on General Sherman and the clergy, which he culled some time ago, and then proceeds to paint "Brick" thus:

"The author of the above outrage was born minus the moral attributes of a manly character. He is a thief, liar, drunkard and wife-beater, to our personal knowledge. We have known him to beat his wife and children unmercifully, without the show of provocation, and forbid the merchants to trust them for the necessities of life while carousing in dens of prostitution. And such a thing the leader of the Democratic party! We have known him to sing bawdy songs and crack obscene jokes over the dead remains of his friend and companion, who was strangled to death in an attempt to drink a gallon of whiskey on a wager, in the city of Milwaukee. And we have heard him curse the sun and defy the power that sustained it. We could chronicle a thousand other instances, but it is useless, as the extract we present delineates the moral degradation of the wretch better than we are able to do.

In personal appearance, Pomeroy is just what the imagination of a decent man naturally pictures after reading the above characteristic of his polluted mind. He has red bushy hair (wears it long to hide his horns), a whisky bloated face, and a red run blossom nose—in short, he looks like the personification of sin puked out, red hot, from the bowels of hell. He, a sweet scented japonica to prate of the imperfections of the church, whose mind never entertained a Christian thought, has no conception of virtue; he talks of a damnable dream; he, Mark M. Pomeroy, the personification of the displeasure of heaven and the glory of hell, wrapped in a nigger's stolen overcoat, who was seen, slushily dragging himself over the hallowed sepulchres of our brave soldiers, recently, to deliver pusillanimous and inhuman lectures to Southern traitors—eulogizing "the lost cause!"

And such a man the leader of a great party in the North, and a moral reformer! Great Jehovah, blot him out!

We heard a pretty good story the other day, where an honest-faced Hoosier went into a fancy store in Cincinnati, in hunt of a situation. The proprietor was sitting in the counting room with his feet elevated, contemplating life through the softening influences of cigar smoke.

His Hoosier friend addressed him as follows:

"Do you want to hire any man about your establishment?"

The clerk looked indifferently, but seeing his customer, concluded to have a little fun out of him, so he answered very briskly, "at the same time pulling out a large and costly handkerchief, and wiping his nose on it.

"Yes, sir; what sort of a situation do you want?"

"Well, I'm not particular. I'm out of work and almost anything will do for a while."

"Yes, I can give you a situation, if it will suit you."

"What is it? What's to be done, and what do you give?"

"Well, I want a hand to chew rags into paper, and if you are willing to set in, you may begin at once."

"Good as wheat! Hand over your rags."

"Here, take this handkerchief and commence with it."

The Hoosier saw the "scall," and quietly putting the handkerchief into his pocket, walked off, remarking:

"When I get it chewed, stranger, I'll fetch it back."

The velocity of the Gulf Stream is reported by experienced navigators plying between New York, Key West, Havana, and New Orleans, to have recently been increased from three and a half miles an hour to five miles per hour, almost drawing a steam vessel on the reefs. The fate of sailing vessels on this course is yet to be learned. No doubt the recent earthquakes have had something to do with the phenomenon. The Navy Department has ordered a vessel from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to steam along the route, make observations, and report the result.

Paris has thirty theaters.

Death of John Jacob Astor, Jr.

From the *New York Tribune*, Jan. 18.
John Jacob Astor, the second son of John Jacob Astor the millionaire, died in this city yesterday morning, in the 65th year of his age. In early youth, Mr. Astor gave much intellectual promise, but, at about the age of 17, he accidentally fell, striking on his head, and thus his mental faculties were impaired. His father, after vain efforts to effect his restoration, built on Fourteenth street, near the North River, a mansion for his accommodation. It occupies one entire block, and is surrounded by a high fence to prevent prying and curious eyes from seeing the movements of the occupants. On the death of the father, one of the principal items in his will was a provision intrusting the younger John Jacob to the care of a physician in whom he placed implicit confidence; and settling a handsome income on the Fourteenth street mansion.

The widow of Iturbide, the emperor who reigned in Mexico in the early part of the century, with the title of Auguste I., is now in Paris, in deep distress, and to solicit help from the French Government. For many years Madame Iturbide resided in Philadelphia. Twenty-five years ago she was considered one of the most brilliant belles, exhibiting a dash and splendor in society there which has never yet been equalled. Madame Iturbide is American by birth, born, we believe, in Pennsylvania.

Fashion has decreed that short, tight-fitting jackets of velvet or velveteen, trimmed with bands of fur and grebe, are the most fashionable; the band of grebe round the neck is so wide that it looks almost like a tippet. Of course, a muff of grebe is worn with it, and sometimes a bonnet of the same; white fur bonnets and seal-skin bonnets are becoming very fashionable, both in Paris and New York.

The lager beer drinkers are in a great state of excitement in consequence of the threatening prospect of a material rise in the price of their favorite beverage. Manufacturers seriously contemplate enlarging their charges. The price is now quite up with the means of many lager devotees, and to make it greater will be to "rob a poor man of his beer" in thousands of instances.

"The Black Crook," at Niblos in New York went out in a blaze of glory on Saturday night, the 11th inst, an immense audience bidding an affectionate farewell to the old time favorite. The "White Pawn" was produced last week Monday night, with shorter dresses for the ballet-girls, more display of legs, and greater magnificence of detail than its predecessor.

Pike's New Opera House in New York is the largest structure devoted to Lyric Art in the United States. It cost over a million of dollars. S. M. Pike, the proprietor, is reputed to be worth five millions, mostly made during the last three years, in whisky speculations.

The English fashion of dividing rail-wagons into apartments is gradually being introduced into this country, much to the delight and comfort of all who have to travel by rail. The rooms are as good as those furnished at the first class hotels.

White cravats for full dress, though often worn, are no longer stylish in this country. Gentlemen who are in the mode always wear dark cravats, generally black, white having been surrendered to servants, as may be seen any evening at fashionable saloons.

Punch says that you know a gentleman by his gait—a blackguard by his Billingsgate. Why shouldn't a man be known by his gate?—the country people always say that a good farmer may be known by his fence, just as a villain is by his offences.

Don't rely for success upon empty praise. The swimmer upon the stream of life should be able to keep afloat without the aid of bladders.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1868.

Republican State Convention.

The undersigned, constituting the Republican State Central Committee, do appoint that a Convention of the Republican party of Minnesota be held at St. Paul, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing eight delegates to the Republican National Convention, to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, the 20th day of May next, and also to nominate four Presidential Electors.

In accordance with the call of the National Republican Committee, we invite the co-operation of all citizens who believe that our great civil war has happily terminated to the discomfiture of the rebellion; who would hold fast the unity and integrity of the Republic, and maintain its paramount right to defend to the uttermost its existence, whether imperiled by secret conspiracy or armed force; who are in favor of an economical administration of the public expenditures; of the speedy reorganization of those States whose governments were destroyed by the rebellion, and their permanent restoration to their proper practical relations with the Union in accordance with the true principles of Republican government.

The following apportionment of the several counties is established on the basis adopted by the last State Convention, except as to Washington county, which is based on the Republican vote of 1866:

Anoka.....	2	Morrison.....	1
Benton.....	1	Oliver.....	1
Blue Earth.....	1	St. Louis.....	1
Brown.....	2	Monongalia.....	1
Carver.....	3	Nicollet.....	3
Chicago.....	2	Olustash.....	1
Crow Wing.....	1	Pine.....	1
Dakota.....	5	Polk.....	1
Dodge.....	5	Ramsey.....	5
Douglas.....	1	Redwood.....	1
Fairbault.....	4	Renewille.....	1
Fillmore.....	8	Rice.....	6
Frederick.....	4	Saint Louis.....	1
Goodhue.....	2	Sevier.....	1
Hennepin.....	11	Sherburne.....	1
Houston.....	1	Shelby.....	1
Isanti.....	1	Stearns.....	1
Jackson.....	1	Steele.....	4
Kandiyohi.....	1	Todd.....	6
Lake.....	3	Wadena.....	3
Le Sueur.....	1	Washington.....	3
Lincoln.....	2	Winona.....	3
McLeod.....	2	Wisconsin.....	1
Manitoulin.....	1	Wright.....	1
Martin.....	2	Wright.....	1
Meeker.....	2		

LEVI NUTTING, Chairman.
J. H. WATKINS, Secy.
O. P. STARKS,
L. W. COLLINS,
J. B. CROOKER,
J. L. CHURCH,
J. H. BROWN,
G. H. KEITH,
FRED. DILLON.

St. Paul, January 28, 1868.

Minnesota Legislature.

SENATE, Jan. 28.—The Governor notified the Senate that he had approved the memorial to Congress for aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Messrs. Perkins and Daniels were appointed as the Senate members on the committee to investigate alleged frauds in the expenditure of the Immigration Funds.

HOUSE.—Mr. Rudolph introduced a bill to appropriate to the respective counties the interests, penalties and costs arising from delinquent taxes. Read and referred to Committee on Taxes and Tax Laws.

SENATE, Jan. 29.—Mr. Bristol introduced a bill to provide for the disposal and appropriation of the five hundred thousand acres of internal improvement lands, and for the liquidation thereby of all State indebtedness in the Minnesota State railroad bonds, so called. Ordered printed, and referred to the committee on Public Lands.

HOUSE.—Mr. Picher presented a petition from Judson Jones and sixty others asking that the 500,000 acres of Internal Improvement land be set aside to establish and maintain a common school library. Referred to committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Braden presented a petition from the Grand Army of the Republic, asking that provisions be made to alleviate the sufferings of disabled soldiers. Referred to committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Braden, from the committee on Charitable Institutions, reported that the committee had visited the "House of Refuge," and that the management of the Institution so far, had been of the most satisfactory character.

Mr. Lienau introduced a bill to exempt soldiers from poll tax, sitting as jurors, and from a tax on a certain amount of personal property. Referred to Committee.

The Senate bill to change the name of the House of Refuge of Minnesota to that of the Minnesota State Reform School, passed. Yeas 32. Nays 4.

SENATE, Jan. 30.—Mr. Perkins presented a memorial of Sela Chamberlain praying for legislation to adjust the amount due him upon Minnesota State Railroad Bonds.

Mr. Wakefield presented the remonstrance of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' Association against the passage of the bill to reduce compensation for publishing delinquent tax lists. Ordered to accompany the bill.

Mr. Becker presented the memorial of J. T. Sater, of New York City, praying remuneration for State Railroad Bonds held by him. To select committee on Railroad Bonds.

On motion of Mr. Becker it was resolved that the memorials of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Sater be printed.

Mr. Gordon presented a bill proposing an amendment to section one of article seven of the Constitution. Referred to committee on Elections.

The Senate bill passed, authorizing the publication of the general laws in all the newspapers of the State.

The resolution of Mr. Folsom, naming the 20th day of February as the time of adjourning *sine die*, was adopted. Yeas 20. Nays none.

The petition to make the *Minnesota Teacher* the educational organ of the State, was read the first time, and ordered printed.

HOUSE.—His Excellency communicated to the House the fact that he had approved the concurrent resolution relating to the protection of American citizenship.

By Mr. Farber—
Resolved, That in the opinion of this House, no legislation should be had disposing of the five hundred thousand acres of land, or any part thereof, belonging to the State of Minnesota under the act of Congress of September 4th, 1841, for internal improvements, unless the same shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at a special election held for that purpose. And the yeas and nays being called for and ordered, there were yeas 23, and nays 22, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Ames, Ball, Bryant, Channing, Colton, Comstock, Davidson, Doyle, Finckh, Foster, Furber, Hechtman, Jones, Kinyon, La Dow, Lowell, Pettijohn, Pinyer, Pitcher, Salsbury, Seeley, Shaw, Stewart.

NAYS.—Messrs. Braden, Buck, Dresbach, Eaton, Erb, Harrington, Henry, Hill, Lewis, Lienau, Miner, Meighen, Proper, Reed, Ross, Rudolph, Sawyer, Schaler, Smith, Thompson, Walker, and Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Pingree—
Resolved, That the committee on agricultural lands and colleges be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the agricultural college of Minnesota a department of the State University, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise its conclusion upon the subject. Which was adopted.

Mr. Lienau—
Resolved, That the committee on Judiciary is hereby instructed to report a bill providing for the abolition of capital punishment. Which was adopted.

Mr. Reed presented a bill to secure uniformity in the text books used in the common schools of this State. Referred to committee of the Whole.

SENATE, Jan. 31.—The Governor announced that he had approved the act to change the name of the House of Refuge of Minnesota.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced relating to terms of office of members of the Legislature, to amend the general statutes relating to courts of justice, and for prescribing the right of widows in the lands of which their husbands were seized during marriage.

The Diamond Dickens.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, AND REPRINTED PIECES.—The beauty, concise form, and all the other attractions of this exquisite edition add new delights to one of Dickens' best stories. Eytinge's portraits of favorite characters give fresh interest to Little Nell, Mrs. Jarley, Dick Swiveller, Quilp, Sampson Brass, The Marchioness, etc., and will tend to increase the number of their admirers. The "Reprinted Pieces" are some of the choicest papers ever contributed to English periodicals, many of them having already won wide favor in this country. The convenience and clear type of the "Diamond Dickens" are so glad to know, are duly appreciated. *Chicago Journal.*

This is the Seventh number of this issue. The remaining six or seven volumes will be published in rapid succession. The set, consisting of 13 or 14 elegant little volumes, will be a choice library in itself. Besides being so very attractive, it is really the cheapest edition of Dickens' Complete Works issued in this country. The illustrated edition is only \$1.50 a volume; plain, \$1.25. All the booksellers have it, or it will be sent postpaid by the Publishers, Ticknor and Fields, Boston.

There is a rumor at Washington that the President intends to resign. Exchange.

Nonsense.—Ho has not manliness enough to bestow so great a blessing upon his country.

Two hundred and thirteen numbers of Harper's Monthly have been issued, and its immense circulation is evidence enough that it is liked. For almost eighteen years it has been the fast friend of delighted readers.

Mc Given, the so-called spirit-ualist, has been indicted for lewdness. His spirits must be low.

A sporting man in Liverpool, dying recently, left a fortune of \$1,000,000.

FAIRMONT, January 27th, 1868.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

No county in the State has richer or better soil than Martin County. There are in this county sixty-six lakes that are connected together, forming chains, and known as the East, West, and Center Chain of lakes.

There are two mills on the Center Chain of lakes, and one saw and grist mill on the outlet of the East chain. These lakes are generally studded with timber. Elm creek runs through the County from west to east, and its banks are lined with timber.

Fairmont, the only village in the county, is situated on a bluff of one of these lakes about forty feet above the water.

There are in Martin County 21,000 acres of wooded land, while 80,000 acres are occupied under the Homestead Law by actual settlers. It is estimated that 6,000 acres are occupied under the Preemption law; leaving 348,800 acres vacant. Forty homestead settlers are entitled to their Patents on or before the 8th of July, 1868.

The County is organized into ten townships and thirty-eight school districts. Thirty districts report an aggregate of 916 persons between the ages of 5 and 21 years, for the year 1867.

In 1863 we reported 74—in 1864, 254—in 1865, 321—in 1866, 684—in 1867, 916 as before stated.

Martin County's principal income is from the fur trade, which has yielded her about \$5,000 for the year 1867. Yet we are destined to be an agricultural people. Our lakes yield us large supplies of fish, that are now being caught in the lakes in Rutland by the sleigh-load. Last spring tons of fish were caught and left to decay on the shores of the lakes, in this county, owing to a lack of salt to preserve them.

FAIRMONT, Feb. 3.—Mr. J. D. Sperry of this County died suddenly one week ago last Tuesday. He had been ailing for some time but was able to be about. On Tuesday he was around as usual but feeling bad he lay down and in five minutes was a dead man.

There is a Frenchman living at Fairmont who is 106 years old; his wife still lives, and is 85 years old. These people are named La Blonche, and are living with Peter Dagan, their son-in-law, who is 64 years old. The old man in middle life was a devoted christian, but now amuses himself by swearing in French. Has become so childish and quarrelsome that his wife keeps a gad that she sometimes is obliged to ply without stint in order to manage him. For a few years past the old lady has been able to manage the old gentleman without much difficulty, but of late their battles have been long and long, and though she is still master, her strength is failing so rapidly that she will soon be obliged to yield to him.

There are a series of revival meetings being held at this place under the charge of Rev. Edwin Berry, of the Baptist society.

I am favored with a few items that may prove of interest to your Martin County subscribers.

The October settlement between the county Auditor and Treasurer of this County, showed a deficiency in the treasury to the amount of \$320.00. Of this Mr. Patchen, the County Treasurer, paid \$80.00 in the shape of fees, then due. He subsequently resigned in favor of Mr. Chubb, his deputy, and the County Treasurer held his office to date from the 8th of January together with about \$100.00 fees, Mr. Chubb agreeing to assume the remainder of the deficiency. The January statement of the Auditor's and Treasurer's books show a deficiency still of \$240. This of course will be made up by the let of March in the shape of Treasurer's fees. It is presumed that the deficiency was occasioned by funds being stolen from the Court House. It can not be explained in any other way. As it was impossible to tell where the funds had gone to, it was arranged between the Treasurer and his deputy that each should share one half the loss.

About \$2,000 of the taxes of 1877 have been collected thus far. Our total levy for the year 1867 is \$8,000, against about \$10,000 last year.

The County Treasurer has levied on the property of Nelson Gleason and Jacob M. Chesson, for their personal property taxes for the year 1866. These gentlemen are both delinquent on their personal tax of 1864. I learn that it is proposed to collect this also. It is said that both of these men are in the habit of boasting that they never have paid any tax and never will.

I see our neighbors in some parts of the State have seen some pretty cold weather this winter. The thermometer here has not touched a figure lower than 18 below zero. There are five in the neighborhood and all different, but yet they all agree. Last Wednesday morning was the coldest of the season.

I presume our numerous lakes must have some influence on the atmosphere to make it more mild. It has often been remarked that vegetation, in the spring, is from one week to ten days in advance of that on the river. In the autumn frost holds off longer here by two weeks than it does twenty miles either way from us. E. T.

GREAT DISCOVERY!!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST. A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

An instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address C. B. AMES & CO., 222nd St. 181 Broadway, New York.

MEAT MARKET.

I would respectfully announce to the people of Winnebago City and vicinity, that I have opened a Meat Market in the second building East of the Post Office, where I will at all times keep on hand Beef, Pork, Mutton, Fowls.

Corn, Oats, Garden City Flour, AND CORN MEAL, FOR SALE.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for meat. E. M. FEIRCE, Winnebago City, Jan. 28th, 1868. 219m3

SALOON!

GEORGE E. NELSON, Proprietor.

Liquors of all kinds, Cream Ale and Lager Beer, constantly on hand.

Oysters, Lobsters, Peaches, Blackberries, Raspberries, and CANNED FRUITS of all kinds.

Plain and Fancy Candies, and Nuts from every clime.

Winnebago City, Feb. 27, 1868. 219m3

J. S. PERRY,

Blue Earth City, Minnesota.

Shop in Pratt's Building, Next Door to Tuttle & Kaupp's Hardware Store, and keep on hand

at all times, prepared to do all work entrusted to him, in the latest New York Fashions, or to suit the customer.

Most kinds of country produce wanted for work. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit if properly made up. 219m4

FURNITURE

WARE ROOMS.

Thankful for the past patronage, I still need the same, and would therefore call the attention to my well assorted stock of well made Furniture, consisting of

COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

of all kinds, from \$5 upwards; very nice Whatnots, Quatrete Stands, Cane Seated and Combed, with Rockers, Children's High Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Lounges, etc., at very

Low Prices.

as I have made up my mind to sell.

WM. BALLANDE.

Winnebago City, Oct. 27th, 1867. 219m5

WINNEBAGO CITY

DRUGSTORE.

DR. C. J. FARLEY,

DEALER IN

Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye-Staffs, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Pure Liquors.

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

School Books and Stationery.

Blank Books, Diaries, Memoranda Books, Letter, Cap, and Note Papers, Pens, Pencils, Superior Ink, and other articles kept by Druggists Generally.

C. J. FARLEY.

Winnebago City, 219m5.

A Card To Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Core of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who sends it, *Free of Charge.*

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New-York City.

Any, and Fine cut Tobacco of the best brands always on hand at WILSON'S.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases

OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

are composed of the purest Jellies (or Trade) of Root, Herbs and Barks, making a pleasant, and entirely safe from Alcoholic kind.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic adulteration will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of Nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very liable to become deranged. The result of which is, that from several or of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Headache, Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Loss of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Bloating, or Flattening at the Pit of the Stomach, Difficulty of Breathing, Flattening at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a Lying Position, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Debility of the Digestive System, the Skin

near of the Face, the Skin, Sides, Back, etc., or in the Limbs, etc., or in the Head, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectively cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dropsy, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Rheumatism, Diseases of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, and a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

Results from any Cause whatever: PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, Induced by Suffering, Headache, Stomach, Nausea, Fever, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in curing the above diseases. The whole system, the Appetite is improved, the food is enjoyed, the stomach is cleared, the blood is purified, the complexion is healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life, And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, will find the use of these Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will hasten new life into their veins, restore a vigorous and active of more youthful days, build up their shattered frames, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are afflicted with "Nervous Debility," "Nervous Prostration," "Nervous Exhaustion," "Nervous Collapse," "Nervous Paralysis," "Nervous Stupor," "Nervous Coma," "Nervous Insanity," "Nervous Madness," "Nervous Delirium," "Nervous Tremor," "Nervous Convulsions," "Nervous Epilepsy," "Nervous Hysteria," "Nervous Cataplexy," "Nervous Parosmia," "Nervous Dysgeusia," "Nervous Anorexia," "Nervous Indigestion," "Nervous Dyspepsia," "Nervous Constipation," "Nervous Diarrhea," "Nervous Hemorrhage," "Nervous Catarrh," "Nervous Ulcer," "Nervous Cancer," "Nervous Syphilis," "Nervous Gonorrhea," "Nervous Stricture," "Nervous Prostatitis," "Nervous Orchitis," "Nervous Epididymitis," "Nervous Vaginitis," "Nervous Cervicitis," "Nervous Leucorrhoea," "Nervous Menstrual Disorders," "Nervous Pains," "Nervous Spasms," "Nervous Tics," "Nervous Stuttering," "Nervous Aphasia," "Nervous Deafness," "Nervous Blindness," 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The Free Homestead.

LIBERTY, LITERATURE AND LAND.

VOL. 5. NO 16.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 224.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Three months..... 50
Six months..... 75
One Year..... 1 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
1w 1m 6w 3m 6m 1yr
1 inch \$1.00 \$2.50 \$3.50 \$5.00 \$8.00 \$10.00
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3 inch 2.00 6.00 8.00 12.00 16.00 20.00
4 inch 2.50 7.00 10.00 15.00 20.00 25.00
5 inch 3.00 8.00 12.00 18.00 25.00 30.00
6 inch 3.50 9.00 13.00 20.00 28.00 35.00
7 inch 4.00 10.00 14.00 22.00 30.00 38.00
8 inch 4.50 11.00 15.00 24.00 32.00 40.00
9 inch 5.00 12.00 16.00 26.00 34.00 42.00
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Excess of advertisements inserted, will be charged proportionately to the space bargained for.
Advertisements not marked for a specified time, will be continued, and charged for accordingly.
Legal advertisements inserted at the expense of the attorney ordering them, and must be paid for on delivery of the affidavit.
E. A. HOTCHKISS,
Editor and Proprietor.

Business Directory.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Winnebago City District.
A. H. BULLIS, Register.
J. W. HOLLEY, Receiver.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BLUE EARTH VALLEY LODGE
NO. 27.
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASON, WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.

Regular Communications are held Tuesday Evening on or before the full moon, and two weeks thereafter.
H. MADISON, W. M. D. P. WEIR, S. D.
J. F. DANIELS, S. W. E. E. ROSS, J. D.
T. L. RICE, J. W. E. H. HUTCHINS, Sec'y.
P. F. HARLOW, Treas.

BLUE EARTH CITY LODGE
NO. 57.
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASON, BLUE EARTH CITY, MINN.

Regular Communications are held Wednesday Evening on or before the full moon, and two weeks thereafter.
H. P. YOUNG, W. M. H. J. NEAL, S. D.
J. B. WAREFIELD, S. W. E. E. ROSS, J. D.
G. B. KINGSLEY, J. W. E. H. HUTCHINS, Sec'y.
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Andrew C. Dunn,
Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State.

Dr. J. P. Humes,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office at his residence on Cleveland street, second house east of the Post Office, Winnebago City, Minn.
N. B.—Office open for calls at all hours of the day and night.

P. K. WISER,
Practical Watch-Maker, and
JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver-Ware. Repairing neatly executed and warranted.

T. DREW,
Manufacturer of and dealer in Furniture, embracing Bureaus, Tables, Matresses, Bedsteads, Lounges, Mirrors, Plaid Chairs, and in fact every article of Furniture, Bed-room or Kitchen Furniture. Front Street, two Doors North of Shoemaker's Hall, Mankato, Minn.
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IRA S. SMITH, MURPHY & CO
Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST.,
MANKATO, MINN.
Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

LAW'S HOTEL.
Corner of Holly & Main Streets, Winnebago City.
D. S. LAW Proprietor.

Stages leave this House for all Points.
There is also a good livery connected with the House.

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.
C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this Hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest Railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West.
A good livery is connected with the Hotel, and there are ample accommodations for teamsters.

MANKATO HOUSE
GROVER C. DURT, Proprietor.
HAVING refurnished throughout the above well-known house, the proprietor asks a continuance of public patronage. Good stable accommodations are connected with the house. Charges moderate.

CLIFTON HOUSE.
Front Street, near the Levee.
MANKATO, MINN.

M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good Stabling, with attentive Ostrers. 19y1

GLOBE HOTEL,
Wilcox, Waseca Co., Minnesota,
J. M. GRAY, Prop.
Terms Reasonable.—Teamsters over night One dollar and squatter.
General stage office. Good stabling, and reasonable charges. 47v3y1

GRIEBEL & BROTHER,
wholesale and retail dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES,
Leather, Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.
Front Street.
Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

FARIBAULT COUNTY.

Auditor.
F. W. CADY, Blue Earth City.
Register of Deeds.
F. LENT, Blue Earth City.
Treasurer.
R. B. JOHNSON, Blue Earth City.
Sheriff.
F. F. HARLOW, Winnebago City.
Deputy Sheriff.
P. C. SEELY, Blue Earth City.
Attorney.
J. H. SPROUT, Blue Earth City.
Judge of Probate.
A. F. DELAVERGNE, Winnebago City.
Clerk of Court.
J. K. PRATT, Blue Earth City.
Superintendent of Schools.
A. H. PELSEY, Blue Earth City.
Court Commissioner.
A. F. DELAVERGNE, Winnebago City.
Surveyor.
J. R. Sisson, Blue Earth City.
Comptroller.
A. J. ROSE, Blue Earth City.
Commissioners.
1st District, A. R. MORGAN.
2d " " H. J. NEAL, Ch'n.
3d " " W. J. ROBINSON.
4th " " JAMES CRAYS.
5th " " JOSEPH CLAGGETT.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Will sell Real Estate, make Investments, examine Titles, pay Taxes, &c.
Office in Court House, Fairmont, Martin Co. Minn.
Nov. 1867. 213y1

CHAS. HEILBORN.

Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE
of every variety.
Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand
WARE-ROOMS CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND STS. MANKATO MINN. 2171

A. C. MAY.

DENTIST.
MANKATO, MINN.
REDUCED PRICES.
FULL SETS OF TEETH—1 DOLLARS.
All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Teeth extracted without pain, with the use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.
Rooms over Christensen's and Bro's Store. 217f

THE WASECA NEWS.

This most excellent Newspaper is published at Waseca, the present terms of the W. & St. P. R. R., every Friday morning, at \$2.00 a year. It not only contains a vast amount of news, collected from every part of the globe, but also the latest Market Reports, which alone are worth more than the price of the News to every farmer and business man.
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WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Crockery Store!
MANKATO, MINN.
ALBERT S. WHITE, Proprietor.

Crockery, Glass-ware, Groceries, &c., for sale by wholesale or retail. Country stores supplied on reasonable terms. Rooms on Main Street nearly opposite Bradley & Bro.

Harness Shop.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the people of Winnebago City and vicinity, that he has just opened a new harness shop in
WINNEBAGO CITY,
and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. New harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done on short notice. Shop up stairs, next door south of Richardson's Grocery.

E. H. HUTCHINS.
Winnebago City, May 25, 1866. 321f

JEWELRY & SILVER
AT
R. WAITE'S
IN
BLUE EARTH CITY.

A full assortment of Jewellery, Yankee Notions, Violin Strings, Clocks, Watches, and
SILVER-PLATED WARE
bought directly from Chicago Importers, will be sold to the public at regular Chicago and New York City prices.
Goods received every week, and

REPAIRING
done in the most workmanlike manner, and
Warranted.
Blue Earth City, Oct. 24, 1867.

POETIC ADDRESS.

Delivered in St. Paul, before the Minnesota Editorial and Publishers' Convention, January 21st, 1868.
BY OSSIAN E. DODGE.

So much has been written by debtor and creditor, Of "every day life of a Printer and Editor," That I have no comments to make on the subject; My doubts of success, make me loth to begin; And if I may loose your approval good friends, There's only one way I can offer a man a prize: 'Tis this, I have labored to give you relief, By making my poem at least very brief.

No one is more worthy a minister's prayers, Than a printer afflicted with editing cares; Subscribers are scarce, and the paper is slow, The lines are all down when he most wants the news. The paper's not off, yet 'tis time it was mailed, The form is in type, and the roller has failed, The form is next pieced, and to increase the evil, A "four" brings him word that his wife's got the devil!

The paper at last, with its care written leaders, With a heart like an angel, and a soul in its head, And though in the editor's eyes 'tis a gem, He'll find many anxious to read and condemn! Old pompous Squares, Baillon declares it's dear, With less than five columns of stocks is briefer; While Peggy Ann Stubbs says all has miscarried, Or married! could be said of those "died" or "got married!"

Some frowning old sire of a mischievous son, Declares that the paper has too much fun! Says write upon DEATH and his terror so grim! Stop fun, or stop reading the paper to him! And a man with two glasses—instead of a soul, Exclaims in a tone like a funeral toll, "All fun's by the devil! I know very well 'Twas only invented to p. p. late hell!"

But next writes a good honest tiller of land,— With a heart like an angel, and a soul in his head, "I send you an extra two dollars 'n' a half, Cause I know for a man it is healthful to laugh! May the smiles of your paper never fail to amuse, They're better than whiskey to banish the blues; And as only moneys are foolish and snappy, God give you a fortune, and may you be happy!"

While you are perusing the worthy man's praise,— Which seems very quickly your spirits to raise,— You're suddenly thrown from this happy degree, By a call from the great and important M. C. He says—as he throws himself into a seat—"You mustn't own up to a party defeat, But hint,—though opponents brought voters from jail,— My name in the end, with the truth must prevail!"

You next get a note from an ambitious Poet, Who thinks he's inspired and the world ought to know it! He wants in your sheet a conspicuous part, To picture the grief of a sorrowing heart. Says "the angels above—like an innocent dove, Are sorry he's pining for Angelina's love! As if—should he call on his genius and rage, He'd blow out his brains with an old german rifle!"

An Author next writes,—who is dreaming of glory,— "Your paper is fair, but it much needs a story, To throw all your readers in spasms and tears, In an hour from the time that each number appears! I'll write you a novel, of horrors a flood, Where all of the characters smother in blood; And as the best proof that my genius is ample, I'll give you one chapter by way of a sample!"

The story leads off,—neath a poetic toast,— With two blinding maidens, three men and a ghost; Then a ship from the mountains sweeps down on the plains, With all of the sailors bespattered with brains; But "Lo, the poor Indian,"—midst horrible talk, Cuts down the whole crew with a gold tomahawk, When the ghost gives a howl and a terrible shriek, And the chapter is closed with "continued next week!"

The Poet,—literary,—the worst of all times,— Now calls to "talk over your prose and your rhymes." And says "Think you Milton had power and plot, Like Sylvanus, or like Sir Walter Scott? Has Dickens or Collins the genius and scope Of Oliver Holmes in his essay on Pope? An Editor often from heaven inspires— In vain—for poetry from this sort of all bodes.

A class of pure Poetry—Heads always abound, To solemnly give their opinions profound. They'll role up their eyes and with anguish declare, They're long felt that Editors ought to beware, And not be so stingy in giving their praise To all the performers in Concerts and Plays; But always be sneering with flattering lies, And never to qualify or criticize!

These feminine-men with brains of batwood, Declare that Will Shakespeare was once "poety good!" That Forrest, Macready, and Keen and old Booth, In giving their readings were once "poety smooth!" But they know a man who can fearfully howl— Can murder the English, can thunder and growl, And make Mrs. Grundy his acting endorse, When giving his kingdom away for a horse.

Thus Editors are never quite at their ease, Because they have all kinds of people to please. One man is for stories—another for fun, And all—without paying—expect something done! No matter how hard be the tax on the brain, An Editor never must dare to complain! I wonder if FRANKLIN e'er thought in his day, That was the type of an Editor's way!

And worthy John Faust, how we honor thy O'Printers, the first on the Temple of Fame! The wondering monks thought your craft was a trick, Invent and brought upon earth by Old Nick! But Art would advance and 'twas known far and wide! That knowledge swept on like a fast flowing tide: Till a Century past—and the types were then set To astonish the world in the Venice GAZETTE!

And then came the time when the craft wore their swords O'er the doublets of velvet in presence of Lords! And all were esteemed who belonged to the press, In the famous old days of the Virgin Queen Des.

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Well, if it be true that our fortune is hard, The worthy have faith in a future reward, And an Editor wielding a vigorous pen, And working to raise the condition of men, Knows he works for the Right—for the power of Love, And trusts for reward in the Mansions above! He walks in the paths where the angels have trod, And places his faith in Omnipotent God.

But one who is merely a coward and sneer, Will labor all morals and minds to deprave; Attacking those having no chance to reply, Maliciously perverting the facts upon him, As good Minnesota has taken this stand, Will practice blackmailing and everying mean! Through malice—forever from Heaven exempt! And having all honest men's hearts contempt!

But humanized Editors ever take pride— With Truth for their motto, and Right for their guide. To show they are worthy Society's trust; And though they may err, they will try to be just. As good Minnesota has taken this stand, I'm proud to be counted as one of your band; And may you at last with the angels all lodge, Is the wish, my dear brothers, of

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Pierre Coignard was the son of a vinedresser of Langeais, in the department of the Indre-et-Loire, and served as a grenadier under the Convention. Though a brave soldier, he was an audacious thief, and was at length apprehended, tried, and condemned to fourteen years of the galleys. But he did not like the seclusion of the bagne; and, chained as he was like a wild beast, he contrived, in the fourth year of his imprisonment, to make his escape. His success, however, was attended by a circumstance which he had afterwards occasion to refer to as one of the great landmarks of his history. His comrade in the adventure had been likewise condemned, on the same day with himself, to fourteen years' fetters; and the two desperadoes were drawn together, not only by the coincidence of their fortunes, but by a dissimilarity in character and acquirements which seemed to point them out as fit associates in crime. What the one wanted, the other possessed. Coignard was tolerably well educated; the other had known no other school than that of the world. Coignard was an easy, pliant man of society; the other a character of iron, molten by nature in a mould which might be broken, but never bent. Coignard, in fine, obtained his ends by address fortified by resolution; and the other by an implacable stubbornness of purpose, which was dead to all considerations but the one idea before it, which it grappled and clung to for life or death. The union of two such men would have enriched the annals of guilt; but it was not to take place. They were detected in the act of attempting to escape, and only one could fly. Had that one been the comrade, he would at once have rejected the temptation. And why? Because the object of their plan had failed, which was the flight of both. But Coignard, who never grew sulky with fate, so far from abandoning his enterprise, made use of his unlucky friend as a stepping-stone in his escape; and, putting his foot upon his shoulder, spurred him away as he caught at the wall above, behind which he speedily disappeared, with the vergeful yell of his associate ringing in his ears. He changed his name from Coignard to Pontis, fled into Spain, joined anew the French army, became a sergeant under the reign of Marshal Soult, and distinguished himself by his bravery and good conduct.

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They proceeded to Soissons, to look after the wrecks which the Revolution might have spared of their ancestral fortune. They found themselves alone in the field. No other Pontis appeared upon the scene; all had perished in exile; and owing to the registers of the town having been burned in the confusion of the Revolution, the heir of the illustrious house was unable even to prove his birth! Thus unluckily situated, Pontis called upon an old lady of his own name, who was waiting in agony of impatience to see her family re-established in their ancient honors by the blessed Restoration. She recognized the handsome young soldier as a Pontis at the first glance; she knew him by the hereditary nose; she could not be mistaken in the calm, firm, half-smiling lip, which gave the world assurance of a Pontis. But who was this young wife whom he presented to her? Had the unhappy man tarnished his blood with a mesalliance? Had he brought some obscure foreigner to mock the state of the Countess de Sainte-Helene? No. The noble heir of the Pontis assured his aged relation, that even in exile he had been too proud of their common name to share it with one meaner than himself. This lady, though their marriage was unsanctioned by her family till his claims should be established, was of the highest blood of Spain—she was a daughter of the vicerey of Malaga! This was enough, almost too much. The old lady wept with pride and delight, and she ended by making the whole town weep with her. An act of notoriety, as it is called in French law, was readily obtained, recognizing the birth of the returned emigrant; and this being transferred to the existing registers of Soissons, Pierre Coignard, the escaped felon, found himself transformed, as if by magic, into Pontis, Count de Sainte-Helene.

We have not ascertained that the pecuniary resources of the adventurer were much improved by this recognition of his nobility; indeed it would seem from the context that this was not the case. It is far more difficult to obtain an estate than a title; and perhaps the count may have thought it imprudent to refer his claims to the searching abatement of the courts of law. But his grateful prince would not suffer the scion of the noble house to languish in poverty and obscurity; and

indeed the talents of the count offered the fairest opportunities for his advancement, or rather made his advancement a duty on the part of the court. He received successively the knightly decorations of the Legion of Honor and Saint Louis, became a member of the order of Alcantara, and rose to be a lieutenant-colonel in the legion of the Seine. On his part he repaid the royal favor with unbounded devotion, his loyalty was without reproach, and he was esteemed one of the most rising and respectable characters in the French court.

The expensive manner in which the count lived might have afforded, but for one circumstance, some suspicion that he enjoyed still weightier favors of government than crosses and decorations. The pay of a lieutenant-colonel, with any fragments he might have recovered of his hereditary possessions, was not enough to account for a liberality as unbounded as it was unostentatious. The inexhaustible fund on which he drew was neither squandered nor spared; he had money for all legitimate purposes; and when other men had recourse, on extraordinary emergencies, to loans and mortgages, the Count de Sainte Helene had nothing to do but to write a cheque. His marriage accounted for this. His noble wife was the niece, on the produce of which he lived; and her Spanish gold was daily transmuted in any quantities into French silver.

It was supposed at the time, however, that other men had recourse to more disreputable means of supply; for the wholesale robberies that were committed on all hands had become as alarming as they were inexplicable. No precautions were sufficient for the safeguard of valuable property. In the recesses of palaces, thefts were as common as in the shops of the citizens; and it was obvious that there had been established a system of brigandage, whose organization comprehended a much higher class than usual. Even a nobleman was not safe from suspicion whose habits exhibited anything of the mysterious; but as for our count and countess, they lived so much in public, they belonged so completely to the court and to society, that the suspicion must have been wild indeed which could attach itself to them.

One day the count was at the head of his regiment in the palace du Carrouzel, assisting at a splendid military parade. On one side of the square was the garden and place of the Tuileries; on the opposite side the Avenue de Neuilly, extending as straight as an arrow along the side of the Champs Elysees, to the verge of the horizon, now terminated by a triumphal arch; on the third, the Place Vendome, with its noble column; and on the fourth, the Seine spanned by a bridge loaded with statues. The magnificent scene was crowded with spectators, even to the trees of the Champs Elysees; and as the Count de Sainte-Helene felt himself to be one of the great actors in the pageant, a wild throbb must have heaved the breast of the escaped forcat.—But the word he hardly now considered to apply to him; for his fourteen years' sentence was expired if not fulfilled. Some days ago he had celebrated in his own mind the fourteenth anniversary of his condemnation, and declared himself to be a free man! It is no wonder that on this occasion he should revert exultingly to his escape from the bagne, as an event which had turned the current of his life, and given to him his fortune; but as his thoughts lost themselves in the recollection, he leaped suddenly in the saddle, as if transfixed with a spear.—[To be concluded next week.]

An anonymous author remarks that God answers prayers sometimes, lest we should think he hath not the power, he denies it sometimes, lest we should think he hath not the power; and sometimes, lest we should be too much after the world. He punishes sins in part here, lest we might think he does not abhor them; he leaves some unpunished, as a proof of judgment hereafter.

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Breckenridge has gone to Egypt.
There are 24,000 shoemakers in Paris.
The last census embraced 17,000,000 women.

The original name of Brooklyn was Breuckelen.

Pike's new Opera House will seat 1,900 persons.

Barnum's receipts on Christmas day were \$1,321.61.

They have a fog in Sitka 300 days out of the year.

The U. S. imported 33,325,511 lbs. of wool last year.

Dickens refuses to go to Hartford, Conn., for \$2,000.

The Lincoln monument in London is to cost \$10,000.

Richmond, Va., has colored detectives on its police.

Mrs. Horace Greeley is to write for the N. Y. Ledger.

Dickens realized \$20,000 for four readings in Boston.

The daily circulation of the Paris La Petit Journal is 440.

Hallowell, Me., is to erect a \$2,250 Soldier's monument.

Trinity Church is hereafter to be known as Cathedral.

There are 50,000 dwelling houses in New York City.

300,000,000 matches are used daily in the United States.

It is now said Garibaldi will be banished to America.

807 vessels were built in the English Navy Yards last year.

Johnson has pardoned 8,000 persons on special application.

The Methodists have founded a College at Lucknow, India.

There has been received at Chicago, this season, 707,225 hogs.

Trains between London and Liverpool run 81 miles per hour.

Six waiter girls in Paris married titled men during the exposition.

The losses by the late tornado at St. Thomas will reach \$8,000,000.

Near the Damascus gate, Palestine, a Latin Convent has been built.

The capital invested in the lumber trade of Michigan is \$10,000,000.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have a capital of \$40,000,000.

There were 170,000 sewing machines sold in the United States last year.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad employs more than ten thousand men.

In Denmark the number of converts to Mormonism is said to be very great.

Two hundred thousand cigars are made per month in the Michigan State Prison.

Coffins with bells, in case of premature burial, have been patented in France.

The cotton yield of Egypt last year was one thousand times larger than six years ago.

Seventeen National Cemeteries have been founded in Virginia since the close of the war.

The Princess Metternich is a Crete, and is said to be the handsomest woman in Europe.

A daughter of Capt. Cook, the celebrated navigator, died recently at the age of 104 years.

York, New Hampshire, is the oldest town in United States, having been chartered in 1641.

Ex-Gov. Wise declares that the annihilation of slavery is alone worth the cost of the war.

Leavenworth, Kansas, has a population of thirty-three thousand, and supports six daily newspapers.

It is proposed to erect a monument in Berlin to the man who first introduced the potato into Europe.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY for February has the following contents:

Does it Pay to Smoke? By James Parton. George Silverman's Explanation. Part II. By Charles Dickens.

Characteristics of Geniuses. By Rev. F. H. Hedge. Orion. A poem. A Week in Sylaris. By Rev. E. E. Hale, author of "The Man without a Country."

The Victim. By Alfred Tennyson. Beaumont and Fletcher, Massinger, and Ford. By Edwin P. Whipple. Flotsam and Jetsam. Part II. Doctor Molke's Friends. Part II. By Dr. I. I. Hayes.

The Romance of certain Old Clothes. By Henry James, Jr. The Meeting. A poem, by John G. Whittier. Four Months on the Stage. The Destructive Democracy. The Encyclopedists. By John G. Rosengarten. Reviews and Literary Notices. TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers, Boston.

READ and REMEMBER

THAT
M. DEARBORN

Has sold out his entire stock of Dry Goods, and is now opening a new stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Groceries, at his old stand, on Main Street, where may be found a choice article of

Sugar, Tea,

Coffee,

Molasses,

Sirup,

Tobacco,

Candles,

Soap,

Spices,

Starch,

Raisins,

Currants,

Fruites,

Apples,

Peaches,

Pine apples,

Oysters,

Mackerel,

Cod Fish,

Dried Herring,

Smoked Halibut,

Crackers,

Rice,

Saleratus,

Salt,

Pails,

Tubs,

Brooms,

Vinegar,

and many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest

CASH PRICES.

"Quick sales and small profits," is my motto

Thankful for the past liberal patronage, I will endeavor to sustain the same.

M. DEARBORN.

Winnipeg City, Aug. 28, 1867.

WINSHIP

&

GO O D W I N

Respectfully call the attention of the public to their extensive and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

and

GROCERIES,

HATS,

CAPS,

BOOTS

and

SHOES,

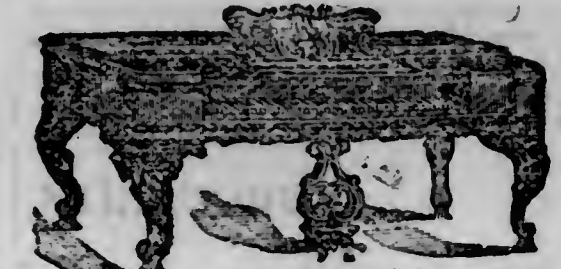
and

etc.

Their assortment can only be fully appreciated upon examination.

2874

JULIUS BAUER & CO



GREAT PIANO FORTE AND MELODEON EMPORIUM.

WAREHOUSES IN
'Crosby's Opera House'

69 WASHINGTON ST.
CHICAGO.

(New York Warehouses, 650 Broadway.)

Wholesale Agents for the U. S. for

WM. KNABE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

Gold Medal Piano Fortes.

As to the relative merits of these PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificate of excellence in our possession from THE JURY, at the CHICAGO EXHIBITION, 1867.

STRAKOSCH, C. SATER, H. VIEUX, TEMPS, LOUIS STAAH and E. REZIO, the most distinguished Professors and Artists in the country. All instruments guaranteed for five years.

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

A. H. GALE & CO. & EMPIRE

PIANO FORTE CO.

AND OTHER FIRST CLASS PIANOS.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Key and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced superior.

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months. If the instrument should not prove entirely satisfactory, a liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities we are enabled to fill orders with dispatch.

Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

Carhart, Needham & Co's

CELEBRATED

HARMONIUMS, MELODEONS

AND ORGANS.

Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Strings, Accordions,

Viols, Clarionets,

Drums, Guitars,

BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

And other Musical Merchandise.

The SILVER and BRASS INSTRUMENTS of our manufacture and importation, are used by most all of the best Bands in the United States, and wherever exhibited have always received the Gold Medals and highest prizes.

Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipzig, Bremen, London, and Paris, we are prepared to furnish BELLERS, HANDS and CHIMNEY

ALL with every article in this line, at the lowest manufacturer's price.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

69 Washington Street,

CHICAGO, - - - - - ILL.

New York Warehouses, 650 Broadway.

WAR COMMENC'D.

I am now receiving the

Largest and Most Complete

stock of

Dry Goods,

Clothing

FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats, Caps, &c.

Ever Brought to the Minnesota Valley,

and have commenced

WAR ON HIGH PRICES,

of which fact all my old customers and the public generally

Will be satisfied by calling and Examining my Goods, and hearing my Prices.

ever bearing in mind my motto of

Selling MORE Goods for ONE DOLLAR than ANY House in the Valley.

Isaac Marks.

Mankato, Minn., Nov. 26, 1866

ly

JAMES VICK,

IMPORTER AND GROWER OF

Flower and Vegetable Seeds,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1868.

Is now published and ready to send out. It makes a work of about one hundred large pages, containing full descriptions of the CHOICEST FLOWERS and VEGETABLES GROWN, with plain directions for sowing, seed, culture, &c. It is beautifully illustrated, with more than one hundred fine wood engravings of Flowers and Vegetables, and a BEAUTIFUL COLORED PLATE OF FLOWERS.

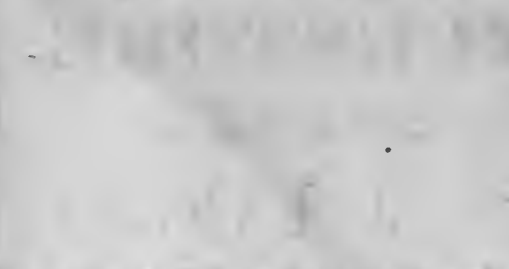
Well printed, on the finest paper, and one of the most beautiful as well as the most instructive works of the kind published.

Sent to all who apply, by mail, post paid, for Ten Cents, which is not half the cost.

Address

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

"HE THAT



Bought any of those fashionable and durable Dress Goods last Spring, at the Store of MOULTON & DEUDON,

wise, while all who failed to buy Tea, Coffee, Sugar, and Boots and Shoes, were most assuredly

to their financial interests, and can only mend the matter by securing some of the excellent Summer Goods which now crowd the shelves.— Years ago this Firm

in business, and by a strict adherence to small profits,

also by a liberal system of Advertising,

to lay the foundation for the LEADING Trade, which they now enjoy. Every one who has purchased Dress Goods, Sheetings, Heavy Cloths, Ready Made Clothing, or Crockery, at this popular Store, will be perfectly willing

in favor of the excellent qualities of the various articles secured, and to advise their friends to trade with

MOULTON & DEUDON.

Winnipeg City, August 1st, 1867.

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The Free Homestead.

LIBERTY, LITERATURE AND LAND.

VOL. 5. NO 17.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 225.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Three months..... \$3 00
Six months..... \$5 00
One Year..... \$10 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
1w 1m 6w 3m 6m 1yr
1 inch \$1 00 \$2 50 \$5 00 \$8 00 \$10 00
2 inch 1 50 4 00 8 00 12 00 16 00 20 00
3 inch 2 00 6 00 12 00 18 00 24 00 30 00
4 inch 2 50 7 00 14 00 21 00 28 00 35 00
5 inch 3 00 8 00 16 00 24 00 32 00 40 00
6 inch 3 50 9 00 18 00 27 00 36 00 45 00
7 inch 4 00 10 00 20 00 30 00 40 00 50 00
8 inch 4 50 11 00 22 00 33 00 44 00 55 00
9 inch 5 00 12 00 24 00 36 00 48 00 60 00
10 inch 5 50 13 00 26 00 39 00 52 00 65 00
11 inch 6 00 14 00 28 00 42 00 56 00 70 00
12 inch 6 50 15 00 30 00 45 00 60 00 75 00

Notices inserted in the reading columns at double rates.
Excess of advertisements inserted, will be charged proportionately to the space bargained for.

Advertisements not marked for a specified time, will be continued, and charged for accordingly.

Legal advertisements inserted at the expense of the attorney ordering them, and must be paid for on delivery of the affidavit.

E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Editor and Proprietor.

Business Directory.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Winnebago City District.
A. H. BULLIS, Register.
Office hours from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

BLUE EARTH VALLEY LODGE

NO. 27.
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.

Regular Communications are held Tuesday Evening on or before the full moon, and two weeks thereafter.

D. MADISON, W. M. D. P. WEIR, S. D.
J. F. DANIELS, S. W. F. E. ROSS, J. D.
T. L. RICE, J. W. R. H. HUTCHINS, Sec'y.
F. F. HARLOW, Treas. A. E. WICKHAM, Tyler.

BLUE EARTH CITY LODGE

NO. 57.
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, BLUE EARTH CITY, MINN.

Regular Communications are held Wednesday Evening on or before the full moon, and two weeks thereafter.

H. P. YOUNG, W. M. H. J. NEAL, S. D.
J. B. WARDWELL, S. W. F. E. ROSS, J. D.
G. B. KINGSLEY, J. W. R. H. HUTCHINS, Sec'y.
W. M. A. WATTS, Treas. ANDREW VEON, Tyler.

Andrew C. Dunn,

Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State. 174tf

Dr. J. P. Humes,

Physician & Surgeon.
Office at his residence on Cleveland street, second house east of the Post Office, Winnebago City, Minn.

N. B.—Office open for calls at all hours of the day and night.

P. K. WISER,

Practical Watch-Maker, and JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery & Silver-Ware. Repairing neatly executed and warranted.

T. DREW.

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture, embracing Bureaus, Tables, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Lounges, Mirrors, Flag Chairs, and in fact every article of Parlor, Bedroom or Kitchen Furniture. Front Street, two Doors North of Shoemaker's Hall, Mankato, Minnesota. v3n31tf

IRA S. SMITH, MURPHY & CO

Dealers in BOOKS & STATIONERY.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST., MANKATO, MINN.

Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

LAW'S HOTEL.

Corner of Holly & Main Streets, Winnebago City.

D. S. LAW Proprietor.

Stages leave this House for all Points. There is also a good livery connected with the House. 200tf

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.

C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this Hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest Railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West.

A good livery is connected with the Hotel, and there are ample accommodations for teamsters. 212tf

MANKATO HOUSE

GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.

HAVING refurnished throughout the above well-known house, the proprietor asks a continuance of public patronage. Good stable accommodations are connected with the house. Charges moderate. 209

CLINTON HOUSE.

Front Street, near the Levee.

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good Stabling, with attentive Drivers. 197

GLOBE HOTEL,

Wilton, Waseca Co., Minnesota.

J. M. GRAY, Prop.

Terms Reasonable.—Teamsters over night one dollar and a quarter.

General stage office. Good stabling, and reasonable charges. 4733

GRIEBEL & BROTHER.

Wholesale and retail dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES,

Leather Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.

Front Street, Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

FAIRBULT COUNTY.

Auditor.

F. W. CADY, Blue Earth City.

Register of Deeds.

F. LEWIS, Blue Earth City.

Treasurer.

R. B. JOHNSON, Blue Earth City.

Sheriff.

F. F. HARLOW, Winnebago City.

Deputy Sheriff.

P. C. SEELY, Blue Earth City.

Attorney.

J. H. SPROUT, Blue Earth City.

Judge of Probate.

A. F. DeLAVARNE, Winnebago City.

Clerk of Court.

J. K. PRATT, Blue Earth City.

Superintendent of Schools.

A. H. PELSEY, Blue Earth City.

Court Commissioner.

A. F. DeLAVARNE, Winnebago City.

Surveyor.

J. R. Sisson, Blue Earth City.

Coroner.

A. J. ROSE, Blue Earth City.

Commissioner.

1st District, A. R. MORE.

2d " H. J. NEAL, Ch'n.

3d " W. J. ROBINSON.

4th " JAMES CHAVE.

5th " JOSEPH CLAGGETT.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE

AGENT.

Will sell Real Estate, make Investments, examine Titles, pay Taxes, &c.

Office in Court House, Fairmount, Martin Co. Minnesota.

Nov. 1867. 213y1

CHAS. HEILBORN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

of every variety.

Gilt Mouldings Kept on Hand

WARE-ROOMS CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND

STRS. MANKATO MINN. 2151

A. C. MAY,

DENTIST,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

REDUCED PRICES.

FULL SETS OF TEETH—15 DOLLARS.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Teeth extracted without pain, with the use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.

Rooms over Christensen's and Bro's Store. 217tf

THE WASECA NEWS.

This most excellent Newspaper is published at Waseca, the present terminus of the W. & St. P. R. R., every Friday morning, at \$2.00 a year.

It not only contains a vast amount of news collected from every part of the globe, but also the latest Market Reports, which alone are worth more than the price of the News to every farmer and business man.

Subscriptions may commence at any time.

Address the News, Waseca, Minnesota.

CHARLES E. MAYO,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

HARDWARE!

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANKS SCALES!

ST. PAUL.

v3n34y1

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Crockery Store!

MANKATO, MINN.

ALBERT S. WHITE, Proprietor.

Crockery, Glass-ware, Groceries, &c., for sale by wholesale or retail. Country stores supplied on reasonable terms. Rooms on Main Street nearly opposite Bradley & Bro.

Harness Shop.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the people of Winnebago City and vicinity, that he has just opened a new harness shop in

WINNEBAGO CITY,

and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. New harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done on short notice. Shop on stairs, next door south of Richardson's Store. 212tf

E. H. HUTCHINS.

Winnebago City, May 25, 1866. 221f

JEWELRY & SILVER

AT

R. WAITE'S

IN

BLUE EARTH CITY.

A full assortment of Perfumeries, Yankee Notions, Violin Strings, Clocks, Watches, and

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

bought directly from Chicago Importers, will be sold to the public at regular Chicago and New York city prices.

Goods received every week, and

REPAIRING

done in the most workmanlike manner, and

Warranted.

Blue Earth City, Oct. 24, 1867.

SONG OF THE WINTER KING.

From the Mankato Union.

The Count.

I am, the Winter King!

In the frozen North afar;

I've built mine icy throne,

Near the cold north star.

Since first this mighty ball,

Through ether took its way;

I've held as mine, each pole,

With undisputed sway.

A year, of mortal race;

By phantoms are they measured;

Their ages, as they pass;

Are but as fleeting years,

My ice-built fleet defend.

A bleak, and sterile coast;

By phantoms are they measured;

The sailor's shivering ghost,

Thro' northern halls are lit.

The northern sun, I claim;

I laugh at England's pride,

Nor through my cold domain,

Shall her wooden bulwarks ride.

I hear the widow's wail;

Borne by the southern breeze;

My tears, are blighting hail;

The piercing wind my sighs.

The shining sun, I hate,

What care I, for its rays;

For my northern halls are lit

With the meteor's bright blaze.

The evening dew descend,

To bless the verdure sweet;

Touched by my icy hand,

Is made their winding sheet.

What shall oppose my sway?

The pride of early spring;

I change it in a day;

To dead, and withered things.

Before my conquering step,

I span the river o'er;

And the broad expanded lake,

I bridge, from shore to shore.

The noisy flood, is still,

I can its waves command;

And the bounding mountain rill,

I hold, with iron hand.

For the Free Homestead.

Love your Mother.

I don't mean the boy, but the young

man—the true gentleman. The former

may be inconsiderate, not so the

latter. He is never heard to call her

“the old woman,” nor even “the old

lady,” but mother. This may be a

from respect, but respect is not what

I mean. It is not enough. Respect

is due to strangers. What I mean is

a strong attachment springing from

good will and esteem. It is the sun-

shiny spot of a young man's life. It

will secure him more public confidence

and respect than any other act or pro-

fession.

Nothing can be more praiseworthy

than his manifested delight in waiting

on his mother, even to the small acts

of kindness. No matter if she have

passed the meridian of life, and her

girlhood beauty faded; no matter if

she be half bowed to earth with the

untold cares and anxieties of many a

year; no matter if she be coolly neg-

lected by strangers and old associates;

so much the more will that young

man's grace and nobility shine in his

manifested love to his mother.

He who loves his mother truly is

safe for a good life. Young man, do

not forget your mother; however im-

perfect she may be, she is your mother.

Love her until she is borne to the

church-yard; love her ever.

My mother is in the stillly grave—

her prayers for me ended—her tears

wiped away. H.

Almond soap does not wash out stains

of the heart; Jockey Club cannot

throw a fragrance over an impure

mind; nor will all the rubies of Gol-

conda dazzle the recording angel into

forgetfulness of filling up the leaves of

the book of justice.

The human heart is like a feather

bed; it must be roughly handled, well

shaken, and exposed to a variety of

turns to prevent it becoming hard and

knotty.

Be cheerful— not in one position,

but in all; and however Providence

may see fit to treat thee, so let thy

light shine.

Every plain girl has one consolation;

though not a pretty young lady, she

will, if she lives, be a pretty old one.

Wait for others to advance your in-

terests, and you will wait until they are

not worth advancing.

The reason why some people put on

airs is because they have nothing else

to put on.

Why is a new bonnet like an old one?

Because both are worn out.

When are soldiers like good flannels?

When they want shrink.

Woman is a delusion—but men will

bug delusions.

From Tait's Magazine.

The Free Homestead.

LIBERTY, LITERATURE AND LAND.

VOL. 5. NO 17.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 225.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Three months..... 50
Six months..... 75
One Year..... 1 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
1w 1m 3m 6m 1yr
1 inch \$1.00 \$2.50 \$5.00 \$10.00 \$20.00
2 inch 1.50 4.00 8.00 16.00 32.00
3 inch 2.50 6.00 12.00 24.00 48.00
4 inch 3.50 8.00 16.00 32.00 64.00
5 inch 4.50 10.00 20.00 40.00 80.00
6 inch 5.50 12.00 24.00 48.00 96.00
7 inch 6.50 14.00 28.00 56.00 112.00
8 inch 7.50 16.00 32.00 64.00 128.00
9 inch 8.50 18.00 36.00 72.00 144.00
10 inch 9.50 20.00 40.00 80.00 160.00
11 inch 10.50 22.00 44.00 88.00 176.00
12 inch 11.50 24.00 48.00 96.00 192.00

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Editor and Proprietor.

Business Directory.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Winnebago City District.
A. H. BULLIS, Register.
U. W. HOLLEY, Receiver.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

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J. F. DANIELS, S. W. F. E. ROSS, J. D.
T. L. RICE, J. W. H. HUTCHINS, Sec'y.
F. F. HARLOW, Treas. A. E. WICKHAM, Tyler.

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J. B. WARRFIELD, S. W. F. E. ROSS, J. D.
G. B. KINORLEY, J. W. R. B. JOHNSON, Sec'y.
W. A. WAY, Treas. ANDREW VEON, Tyler.

Andrew C. Dunn,
Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State. 174tf

Dr. J. P. Humes,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office at his residence on Cleveland street, second house east of the Post Office, Winnebago City, Minn.
N. B.—Office open for calls at all hours of the day and night.

P. K. WISER,
Practical Watch-Maker, and
JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver-Ware. Repairing neatly executed and warranted.

T. DREW,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture, embracing Bureaus, Tables, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Lounges, Mirrors, Flag Chairs, and in fact every article of Parlor, Bedroom or Kitchen Furniture. Front Street, two doors North of Shoemaker's Hall, Mankato, Minnesota. v3n31tf

IRA S. SMITH, MURPHY & CO
Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST.,
MANKATO, MINN.
Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

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Corner of Holly & Main Streets, Winnebago City.
D. S. LAW Proprietor.

Stages leave this House for all Points.
There is also a good livery connected with the House. 200tf

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C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

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MANKATO HOUSE
GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.
HAVING refurnished throughout the above well-known house, the proprietor asks a continuance of public patronage. Good stable accommodations are connected with the house. Charges moderate. 209

CLIFTON HOUSE.
Front Street, near the Levee.
MINNESOTA.

M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good Stabling, with attentive Outlets. 191tf

GLOBE HOTEL,
Wilton, Waseca Co., Minnesota.
J. M. GRAY, Prop.
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GRIEBEL & BROTHER.
Wholesale and retail dealers in
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Leather, Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.
Front Street.
Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

FARIBAULT COUNTY.

Auditor.
F. W. CADY, Blue Earth City.
Register of Deeds.
F. LENT, Blue Earth City.
Treasurer.
R. B. JOHNSON, Blue Earth City.
Sheriff.
F. F. HARLOW, Winnebago City.
Deputy Sheriff.
P. C. SEELY, Blue Earth City.
Attorney.
J. H. SPROUT, Blue Earth City.
Judge of Probate.
A. F. DeLAVERGNE, Winnebago City.
Clerk of Court.
J. K. PRATT, Blue Earth City.
Superintendent of Schools.
A. H. PERSEY, Blue Earth City.
Court Commissioner.
A. F. DeLAVERGNE, Winnebago City.
Surgeon.
J. R. Sisson, Blue Earth City.
Commissioner.
A. J. ROSS, Blue Earth City.
1st District. A. R. MORE.
2d " " " " H. J. NEAL, Ch'n.
3d " " " " W. J. ROBINSON.
4th " " " " JAMES GRAY.
5th " " " " JOSEPH CLAGGETT.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Will sell Real Estate, make Investments, examine Titles, pay Taxes, &c.
Office in Court House, Fairmont, Martin Co. Minnesota.
Nov. 1867. 213y1

CHAS. HEILBORN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE
of every variety.
Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand
WARE-ROOMS CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND STS. MANKATO MINN. 21y1

A. C. MAY,
DENTIST.
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

REDUCED PRICES.
FULL SETS OF TEETH—15 DOLLARS.
All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Teeth extracted without pain, with the use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas. Rooms over Christensen's and Bro's Store. 217tf

THE WASECA NEWS.
This most excellent Newspaper is published at Waseca, the present terminus of the W. & St. P. R. R., every Friday morning, at \$2.00 a year. It not only contains a vast amount of news, collected from every part of the globe, but also the latest Market Reports, which alone are worth more than the price of the News to every farmer and business man.
Subscriptions may commence at any time.
Address the News, Waseca, Minnesota.

CHARLES E. MAYO,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

HARDWARE!
AGENTS FOR
FAIRBANKS SCALES!

ST. PAUL.
v3n34y1

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Crockery Store!

MANKATO, MINN.
ALBERT S. WHITE, Proprietor.

Crockery, Glass-ware, Groceries, &c., for sale by wholesale or retail. Country stores supplied on reasonable terms. Rooms on Main Street nearly opposite Bradley & Bro.

Harness Shop.
The undersigned takes this method of informing the people of Winnebago City and vicinity, that he has just opened a new harness shop in

WINNEBAGO CITY,
and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. New harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done on short notice. Shop up stairs, next door south of Richardson's Grocery. 212tf

E. H. HUTCHINS.
Winnebago City, May 25, 1866. 32tf

JEWELRY & SILVER
AT

R. WAITE'S
IN

BLUE EARTH CITY.
A full assortment of Perfumeries, Yankee Notions, Violin Strings, Clocks, Watches, and

SILVER-PLATED WARE.
bought directly from Chicago Importers, will be sold to the public at regular Chicago and New York city prices.
Goods received every week, and

REPAIRING
done in the most workmanlike manner, and

Warranted.
Blue Earth City, Oct. 24, 1867.

From the Mankato Union.

SONG OF THE WINTER KING.

I am, the Winter King!
In the frozen North afar;
I've built mine icy throne,
Neath the cold north star.

Since first this mighty ball,
Through ether took its way;
I've held as mine, each pole,
With undisputed sway.

A year, of mortal race;
To me, a day, appears;
Their ages, as they pass;
Are but as fleeting years.

My ice-built fleet defend,
A bleak, and sterile coast;
By phantoms are they manned;
The sailor's shivering ghost.

The northern pass, I claim;
I laugh at England's pride,
Nor through my cold domain,
Shall her wooden bulwarks ride.

I hear the widow's wail,
Borne by the southern breeze;
My tears, are blighting hail;
The piercer wind my sighs.

The shining sun, I hate,
What care I, for its rays;
For my northern halls are lit
With the meteor's bright blaze.

The evening dews descend,
To bless the verdant sweet;
Touched by my icy hand,
I made their winding sheet.

What shall oppose my sway?
I change it, in a day.
To a dead, and withered thing.
Before my conquering step.

I span the river o'er;
I can its waves command;
I bridge, from shore, to shore.
The noisy flood, is still.

I can its waves command;
And the bounding mountain rill,
I hold, with iron hand.

For the Free Homestead.
Love your Mother.

I don't mean the boy, but the young man—the true gentleman. The former may be inconsiderate, not so the latter. He is never heard to call her "the old woman," nor even "the old lady," but mother. This may be from respect, but respect is not what I mean. It is not enough. Respect is due to strangers. What I mean is a strong attachment springing from good will and esteem. It is the sunshiny spot of a young man's life. It will secure him more public confidence and respect than any other act or profession.

Nothing can be more praiseworthy than his manifested delight in waiting on his mother, even to the small acts of kindness. No matter if she have passed the meridian of life, and her girlhood beauty faded; no matter if she be half bowed to earth with the untold cares and anxieties of many a year; no matter if she be coolly neglected by strangers and old associates; so much the more will that young man's grace and nobility shine in his manifested love to his mother.

He who loves his mother truly is safe for a good life. Young man, do not forget your mother; however imperfect she may be, she is your mother. Love her until she is borne to the church-yard; love her ever.

My mother is in the stillly grave—her prayers for me ended—her tears wiped away. II.

Almond soap does not wash out stains of the heart; Jockey Club cannot throw a fragrance over an impure mind; nor will all the rubies of Gollconda dazzle the recording angel into forgetfulness of filling up the leaves of the book of justice.

The human heart is like a feather bed; it must be roughly handled, well shaken, and exposed to a variety of turns to prevent it becoming hard and knotty.

Be cheerful—not in one position, but in all; and however Providence may see fit to treat thee, so let thy light shine.

Every plain girl has one consolation; though not a pretty young lady, she will, if she lives, be a pretty old one.

Wait for others to advance your interests, and you will wait until they are not worth advancing.

The reason why some people put on airs is because they have nothing else to put on.

Why is a new bonnet like an old one? Because both are worn out.

When are soldiers like good flannels? When they won't shrink.

Woman is a delusion—but men will hug delusions.

From Tait's Magazine.

The Count.

At first he hardly knew what it was that had affected him, or knowing it, he set it down as a delusion growing out of his waking dream. An eye had rested upon his for a moment, as his face was turned toward the crowd—a phantom eye doubtless, such as sometimes glares upon us from the abysses of memory, for he never could meet with it again. Yet the count could not help repeating to himself, nor avoid a sensation of sickness as he did so, that the comrade he had abandoned to the chains, spurning him with his foot as he did so, was now a free man like himself, and by a more legitimate title!

In the case of almost any other human being in similar circumstances, this would have been of little consequence, for he was now rich enough to buy silence from hate itself. But Pontis knew his man.

That night the portress of a common looking house in the rue Saint Maur was called from her repose by a gentle ring at the bell.

"What is your pleasure?" said she, speaking through the wicket; "I am alone, and although very poor, do not care to open to strangers." The visitor muttered a word in reply, and the door was opened as instantly as its ponderous bolts permitted. He followed her through a ruinous court, and signifying by a silent gesture that he would dispense with her further service, he knocked at another door.—Here he was again challenged; but his voice gained him admittance as before, and presently he found himself in a room much more comfortable than might have been expected from the exterior.

"What! you here?" said the man who opened the door to him, and who was the only inmate of the apartment. Why, Peter, this is an unusual and unexpected honor."

"I have reasons, Alexander," replied the visitor gravely; and as he opened his cloak and threw his hat upon the table, the striking resemblance between the two men would enable a stranger to pronounce them at once to be brothers.

"Reasons you of course have, for you never act without them; but before you open your budget, let me put you in good humor by presenting you with this handsome sum of money, your share of as rich a spoil as we have yet taken."

"Set it down; I cannot attend to business at present! I have seen a ghost."

"A ghost! I know a man who would scare even you; but I was not aware that you stood in special awe of the immaterial world. In what form appeared the ghost?"

"In the form of a human eye, which was fixed upon mine to-day for an instant in the Place du Carrouzel. Whether it is anything more than the fragment of a dream I had fallen into at the moment, I cannot tell; but if it was really a human head, it belongs to the man you allude to."

"And what then?"

"Merely that I am lost."

"What nonsense! You are too clever, too self-possessed, too far-seeing for that. You are unknown even to your own band—I, your lieutenant and your brother, being the sole medium of communication between you. Besides me, you have no confidant in the world but your own wife, your splendid countess, who is the life and sole of the association, without whose guiding voice we could not stir a step, and who could not criminate you without destroying herself."

"All that is true; but you do not know the man as I do."

"We must buy him."

"It is for that I am here. But take care you bid high. Strip me of all I possess—take the diamond crosses from my breast—take the jewels from my wife's hair—but let him have his price! You must do still more than that."

"Not blood?"

"Not without necessity. We must employ him. We must steep his hand

in crime—and that will be your easiest task. Till he is again at the mercy of the police—till the fourteen years' fetters of Toulon dance again before his vision—it is impossible for me to sleep."

"And if all fails? If he will neither steal gold nor accept it as a present—"

"Then we shall talk farther."

Among the crowd that day in the Place du Carrouzel, there had been a man who attracted the attention of some of the older members of the police. His was a well-known face; but it had not been seen for many years, and the thief-takers employed themselves in getting the lineaments again by heart. But the man, secure in his innocence (for the bagne wipes off all scores), strolled carelessly on. He did not meet a single acquaintance—fourteen years being, in his calling, the outside limits of a generation; till all on a sudden, as he glanced upon a general officer passing slowly on horseback, an expression of surprise escaped him, his dull eye lightened with joy, and then the brief illumination faded away into a fixed and lurid glare. At that moment the officer appeared to see him; and shutting his eyes suddenly, and ducking under the shoulders of the crowd, the old forcat turned away.

It was easy for him to ascertain the rank and position of the object of his interest; to learn that, without estates, he possessed prodigious wealth; that he had brought a wife with him from Spain, who was supposed to be the source of his riches; and that the records of Soissons having been burned, he had established his birth as an act of notoriety.

"Ah!" said he; "that is so like him! He is a clever fellow, and he is now at his old tricks; but he has climbed thus far upon the shoulder of his comrade—he must down!" He went straight to the officer of the prefect, and denounced Lieutenant-Colonel Pontis, Count de Sainte-Helene, as an escaped forcat. The clerks laughed at him, the prefect ordered him to be turned out, and the informer saying politely that he would call again took his leave.

The next morning he was met near the prefecture by a man who entered into conversation with him.

"You are from Toulon?" said the stranger abruptly.

"Well, if so?"

"You are going to denounce somebody?"

"Well?"

"He is too strong for you."

"We shall see."

"Are you rich?"

"I have still enough for dinner; I must shift as I can for the rest of the day."

"Will a thousand francs do?"

"No."

"Ten thousand?"

"No."

"Twenty thousand?"

"No."

"Come, at a word—we want to be friends with you. What do you want?"

"Take four from fourteen, and there are ten; ten years fetters would satisfy me. I will not abate him a month!"

"Ha!—ha!—ha! that is a good joke! But do you not know that he is more than a count, more than a knight, more than a lieutenant-colonel? can you guess what he is?"

"Yes; he is the man who broke his compact with me in the bagne of Toulon, and spurned me away with his foot as he sprang over the wall. I must have him back: it is only justice. Good morning;" and the old forcat went into the prefecture.

This time he was apparently but little more successful than on the former occasion; but the functionaries were surprised at his pertinacity, and considered it due to the character of the count to send some one to him to hint delicately at the calumnies that were abroad. They told the informer, therefore, that inquiries would be made, and directed him to call the next day, in the idea that by that time they would have authority to take him into custody. He dined cheerfully; spent the

afternoon in walking about; in the evening felt hungry again, but resisted the temptation to commit a theft, lest he should be locked up from the business that engrossed him; and at night, being perfectly moneyless, he repaired to one of the bridges to sleep under an arch.

This was the most quiet, though by no means the most solitary, bed-chamber he could have found; for that night every crib in Paris was searched for him by messengers who would have silenced him in one way or other. As it was, he lay undisturbed except by his dreams, and the fitful moonbeams glancing like spectres upon the water. Sometimes he awoke, and fancied himself in the prison of Toulon, till reassured by the voice of the river which murmured in his ear. "It is only justice." Then he felt hungry, and the night air grew chill and the hard stones pierced his limbs; and he thought of the thousands and thousands of francs that had been offered him, and of the pleasure and dignity of robbing in a great band commanded by a nobleman. But then he shrugged his shoulder by means of which Coignard had stepped upon the wall; and looking forward to the morrow, a grim feeling of satisfaction stole over his heart, the indulgence of which seemed better than food, money, or honor. And then the moonbeams disappeared on the river, and the wind moaned along its bosom, and the waters answered with a hollow murmur which syllabled in his ear, "Justice—justice!" and he fell into a profound slumber that lasted till morning.

The prefect in the meantime had employed General Despinos to wait upon the count; the latter, instead of meeting the charge with the incredulity, ridicule, or indignation that had been expected, made quiet speeches, and entered into long explanations, and the astonished envoy returned to his employers hardly able to form an opinion. That opinion, however, was at once come to by the more experienced authorities of the prefecture; and after a minute examination of the informer, who had planted himself at the office door long before it opened in the morning, it was determined to arrest the count on suspicion of being an escaped felon. But this was only what he had expected, and for some days all Paris was searched for him in vain. They tracked him at length to a house in the rue Saint Maur; and although he defended himself with his pistols, both of which he discharged at the gens d'armes, he was overpowered, and taken into custody. The revelations made in this den of thieves identified him with the mysterious chief of banditti who had so long kept the city in awe; and being conducted to the prison of La Force, he was tried for various distinct robberies, as well as his evasion from the bagne of Toulon.

A narrative like this, with its circumstances laid only a few years ago, wears an air of improbability; but many personations quite as extraordinary took place at the close of the revolution. The peculiar feature in the case of Coignard, is, that the imposture was followed out to the very last, in spite of the legal exposure. He would not plead by any other name than his fictitious one; and the president of the court was obliged to call him simply, "You accused!" When transferred to his old quarters at Toulon, under sentence of fetters for life, he preserved the calm sedate dignity of an injured man, and was much respected by the other forcats, who always addressed him by his assumed title. This character he continued to enact up to his death; and perhaps he ended by persuading even himself that the companion of nobles, and the protégé of a king, was in reality the Count de Sainte-Helene.

A darkey preacher was telling how Adam was the first man created, and set against the fence to dry. An old brother, who sometimes had lucid ideas, interrupted him, saying, "If dat am true, who made the fence? Pass 'round de sasser!"

If dat walks uprightly walks surely.

Historical Society

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1868.

Republican State Convention.

The undersigned, constituting the Republican State Central Committee, do appoint that a Convention of the Republican party of Minnesota be held at St. Paul, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 12 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention, to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, the 20th day of May next, and also to nominate four Presidential Electors, and in accordance with the call of the National Republican Committee, we invite the co-operation of all citizens who rejoice that our great civil war has happily terminated to the discomfiture of the rebellion; who would solidly stand for the principles of the Republic, and maintain its paramount right to defend to the uttermost its existence, whether imperiled by secret conspiracy or armed force; who are in favor of an economical administration of the public expenditures; of the complete and speedy reorganization of those States whose governments were destroyed by the rebellion, and their permanent restoration to their proper practical relations with the Union in accordance with the true principles of Republican government.

The following apportionment of the several counties is established on the basis adopted by the last State Convention, except as to Wabasha county, which is based on the Republican vote of 1866:

Anoka.....	2	Morrison.....	1
Benton.....	1	Mower.....	1
Blue Earth.....	6	Mill Lake.....	1
Brown.....	1	Monroe.....	1
Carter.....	1	Nicollet.....	1
Chicago.....	1	Olustash.....	1
Crow Wing.....	1	Pine.....	1
Dakota.....	1	Polk.....	1
Dodge.....	1	Ramsey.....	1
Douglas.....	1	Redwood.....	1
Faribault.....	1	Revere.....	1
Hennepin.....	1	Rice.....	1
Houston.....	1	Saint Louis.....	1
Isanti.....	1	Scott.....	1
Jackson.....	1	Shelburne.....	1
Kandiyohi.....	1	Sibley.....	1
Lake.....	1	Stearns.....	1
Le Sueur.....	1	Todd.....	1
Lincoln.....	1	Wabasha.....	1
McLeod.....	1	Waseca.....	1
Manitou.....	1	Washington.....	1
Martin.....	1	Winona.....	1
Meeker.....	1	Watonwan.....	1
		Wright.....	1

LEVI NUTTING, Chairman.
J. B. WAKEFIELD,
O. P. STEARNS,
L. W. COLLINGS,
J. D. CROOKER,
F. LUTHERN,
J. H. BROWN,
G. H. KETCH,
FRED. DRISCOLL.

St. Paul, January 22, 1868.

Unparalleled Suffering, or the Beggary Woman of Winnebago City.

Now excellent good, now super-excellent bad. *See Gleaner-Cap.*
And if she can't do good, she must do harm. *Hon. G. Lamb.*

We take the liberty of publishing the following private letter which we received last week Saturday, and which shows in how fair a light this portion of Southern Minnesota is being represented abroad, by a woman who pretends to be a meek and lowly follower of our Saviour, and who claims that the Angel of Death recently permitted her to arise from a bed of sickness, with the express understanding that she was to beg for the bootless and bare babies of the civilized land of the Winnebagoes.

LA CROSSE, Wis.,
Feb. 12, 1868.
Mr. HUGHES, ED. HOMESTEAD:—
A Mrs. Edwards of your place is here soliciting aid for the destitute in Minnesota, in your section. She represents general extreme destitution—many children barefooted; some naked; one or two blankets as all the bedding of many families; corn meal or bran, only for food; many freezing; stock throughout the country starving; crops destroyed for 40 miles by hail storms; that your wife had visited these destitute sections with her, and that you were only deterred from publishing the facts from motives of policy. Please let us know if all this be true; if so, we want to assist, if not, we have poor of our own to care for.

Yours fraternally,
ISAAC E. STANBORN,
Pastor M. E. Church.
La Crosse, Wis.

Some months since, several Minnesota papers denounced Mrs. Edwards as an "unmitigated impostor," whereupon she secured the signatures of several of our citizens to a paper setting forth that they had been acquainted with her during her entire residence in Minnesota, and knew nothing derogatory to her character. Thus armed she continued her begging. We refused to sign any papers she circulated, and also to publish anything either for or against her character, not knowing whether she told the truth or not, and preferring to satisfy ourselves on that point before making any assertions, though we have been solicited several times, to advocate her cause, and as often to denounce it.

We now unhesitatingly affirm that she is at least a damnable liar, deserving of no countenance whatever; and were the whole State of Minnesota naked and starving, we would consider her a very unsafe person with whom to entrust either money or clothing. After strict search and due investigation, we have neither found or heard anything concerning the suffering people for whom Mrs. Edwards is ostensibly soliciting aid. We have heard no complaint that any were barefooted, naked, or that there was a lack of bedding in any families. Not one word have we heard about corn meal or

bran, being the only food of any family in either Faribault, Martin, or Jackson counties, since the winter of 1866-7. We are not aware that stock of any kind is suffering. The crops last year were tolerably good—know nothing of any forty mile hail-storm since 1866 and our wife never was with Mrs. Edwards except in our own house.

We know there are some very poor people in the counties above mentioned, but if one tenth part of the suffering actually existed, which Mrs. Edwards represents, it could not help being a matter of public knowledge and discussion, and would either be alleviated by home subscription, or the demand for foreign aid would be made in a way which would leave no doubt in the minds of any one, as to its necessity.

We invite correspondence from any one in this 20th Senatorial District, touching the destitution referred to, and if a single instance is reported, will publish the facts in the *Homestead*, for the benefit of all, and that we may have the privilege of caring for our own poor, before seeking the assistance of strangers. Byron says

Some wait; some draw; some fashion the abyss of metaphysics; others are content with music; the most moderate shine as wits, while others have a genius turned for fits.

If Mrs. Edwards, of Winnebago City, has not a "genius turned for fits," we are no judge of facts, and the sooner she disengages her little arrangements with the Death Angel, and disabuses herself of the idea that she has a "call" to beg, the better it will be for her own comfort, and the prosperity of the people she represents as suffering "extreme destitution."

Since the above was in type, we have received the following letter which is signed by two of the officials of Martin county, copies of which have been forwarded to several papers in this State, and the *Waterbury (Wis.) Chronicle*.

FAIRMONT, Feb. 17th, 1868.

Editor of the *Free Homestead*.
DEAR SIR:—The papers of this State will do the people of Martin County a great favor to advertise Mrs. Edwards or any body else who pretends to be begging for the benefit of Martin County as impostors.

The people of this county do not need assistance from abroad, nor have they received any since Gov. Marshall furnished the aid required last June.

C. A. LOUSHERY,
County Auditor, Martin Co.

A. L. WARD, County Attorney.

Minnesota Legislature.

SENATE, Feb. 7.—The bill requiring county Auditors to strike from the tax lists all Homestead lands, was ordered to be engrossed.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill in relation to roads, cartways and bridges, was passed. Yeas 37. Nays 3.

The House bill to establish the compensation of County Treasurers passed. Yeas 37. Nays 5.

SENATE, Feb. 8.—Roll called. No quorum present. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced by Mr. Seely—from the committee on military affairs—to appropriate money to defray the expenses incurred in the treatment of certain indigent soldiers and other persons at the eye and ear Infirmary in Chicago, Ill.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Pingrey—from the committee on State Library—appropriating money for the extension of the State Library.

The House bill amending the law relating to the punishment of murder in the first degree, by leaving it to the jury to prescribe the punishment, was passed. Yeas 28, and nays 8.

The Senate bill amending the laws of 1867 relating to the publication of the laws in certain newspapers, passed. Yeas 29, nays 1.

The House bill prescribing the rights of widows in the land of which their husbands were seized during their marriage, was rejected. Yeas 9, nays 23.

SENATE, Feb. 10.—Mr. Perkins introduced a bill providing for the abolishment of grand juries. He thought they were a grand and expensive humbug.

Mr. Wakefield introduced a joint resolution in relation to an unexpended balance of an appropriation by Congress for the construction of a wagon road from the western boundary of Minnesota to the Missouri river. Referred to committee on Federal Relations.

The joint resolution relative to the Black Hills wagon road, introduced by Mr. Wakefield, was referred to the same committee.

HOUSE.—Mr. Colton presented the petition of James Carlisle and 59 others of Martin county, asking authority for the commissioners of said county to issue bonds for \$1,000. Referred to committee on Towns and Counties.

Mr. Colton also presented the remonstrance of D. Braden and 87 others, of Martin county, against the passage of an act authorizing the county commissioners of Martin county to issue bonds. Referred to same committee.

SENATE, Feb. 11.—Mr. Wakefield introduced a memorial to Congress for the establishment of a mail route from Jackson, in Jackson county, to Red Wood Falls. Referred to committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill to authorize the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi river.

Mr. Wakefield introduced a bill to legalize certain bounty certificates described therein, and the action of the authorities issuing them, and to provide for the levying of a tax to pay the same. To committee of the whole.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill to amend the act to accept the grant, and in execution of a trust made and created by an act of Congress, entitled an act making an additional grant of land to the State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of railroads, approved July 4th, 1866. (The Southern Minnesota Railroad grant.) Referred to committee on Railroads.

HOUSE.—Mr. Chewing presented the petition of the Minnesota Editorial Association against any change in the existing law relative to the rate of compensation for printing tax lists.

Mr. Colton presented the petition of O. P. Chubb and 90 others, of Martin county, asking that authority be given to the Commissioners of said county, to issue bonds to the amount of two thousand dollars. Referred to committee on Towns and Counties.

Mr. Colton also presented the remonstrance of James H. Older and 35 others of Martin county, against the enactment of a law authorizing the Commissioners of said county to issue bonds.

Mr. Pingrey offered the following resolution which was adopted.

Resolved, That this House will not in the future entertain or consider any bill or measure providing for the vacation of any town or city plat in this State.

The invitation to visit Madison, Wis. was rejected.

An act to appropriate money to Agricultural Societies, was passed. Yeas 39, nays 3.

SENATE, Feb. 12.—Mr. Pettit presented the petition of N. Deyo, praying for the payment of interest on State Railroad bonds held by him.

The Senate bill to furnish the *Minnesota Teacher and Journal of Education* to each school district in the State was passed.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill authorizing the county of Blue Earth to issue bonds, passed. Yeas 35.

The House bill to encourage the destruction of wolves, passed, yeas 33, nays 7.

SENATE, Feb. 13.—Mr. Wakefield introduced a bill to amend title one of chapter 34 of the general statutes, in relation to corporations. To committee on Railroads.

Also a bill to amend section one of chapter 22 of the general laws of 1866, to committee on Judiciary.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill to constitute School Districts Nos. 1 and 84 of Blue Earth county into one school district and body corporate, under the name of Mankato School District, passed, yeas 30.

Also the bill to incorporate the village of Waseca. Yeas 26.

SENATE, Feb. 14.—Mr. Wakefield presented a petition from citizens of Faribault county, praying the passage of a law to protect growing crops.

Also a petition of the county officers of Faribault county praying the passage of the bill striking from the tax list all homestead lands.

Mr. Wakefield presented a bill to provide for the payment of certain taxes by the town of Camden, in the county of Faribault.

The Governor informed the Senate that he had approved the bill relating to the publication of the laws in certain newspapers.

The Senate resolved by a majority of 16, to decline the invitation to visit Wisconsin.

HOUSE.—Mr. Colton presented the remonstrance of citizens of Faribault county against the passage of an act reducing the price for printing delinquent tax lists. Referred to committee on Printing.

"The Weekly Bankrupt Register," is the title of a new paper in New York city.

The House has passed a bill which limits the sessions of the Legislature to forty days.

Not a Free Mason.

Time and again we have heard it asserted that Jeff. Davis was a free mason, and that his connection with that brotherhood saved him from the halter; but when it is shown that he never belonged to the society, the presumption that his life was saved through its influence, shows to what extremes a mind prejudiced against the ancient and honorable order, will throne itself. The following extracts will explain themselves.

"When and where was Mr. Davis made a free mason? Who has ever been in a lodge with him? Any anti-mason is at liberty to come to our office and look over the records of the grand lodges. He will not find the name of Mr. Davis there. Mr. Davis regrets that he has never made a free mason—that he has great respect for the fraternity, and postponed from time to time the becoming of a free mason. We have heard it stated again and again that A. B. and C had sat in a lodge with Mr. Davis. We have examined all these statements, and found them in every case incorrect."—*Nat. Freeman*, Sep. 21.

"Acting on the above invitation, we called on the editor, Rev. Dr. McMurdy, who informs us that he has not only searched the records, but has obtained unquestionable proof from other sources, that Davis never was a mason. Having, some time since, on the strength of what he supposed to be good evidence, stated in his paper that Davis was a mason, he found the assertion disputed, which led him to seek for authoritative proof, and this he has obtained. We must therefore believe, in the absence of better evidence to the contrary, that Jeff. Davis was never a member of the fraternity."—*Am. Baptist*, Oct. 1.

The World at Home.

From the Philadelphia Sunday Times, Dec. 29th, 1867.

A NEW LITERARY ENTERPRISE.—Great liberality on the part of the publishers.—\$100,000 to be awarded to the subscribers.—Novel plan to induce a large circulation.

We have been favored with advance sheets of a new monthly magazine, issued on an entirely new plan by Messrs. Evans & Co., publishers.

From our knowledge of the parties engaged in this enterprise, we feel justified in asserting that their undertaking will be a success, and in all respects satisfactory to the public.

In addition to the attractions of a fresh and interesting monthly, containing articles from the best authors in this country and Europe, as the title indicates, the publishers draw upon the whole world for topics of interest, and offer as inducements (if such were needed) a "dividend system" of an entirely original character, in which all their patrons will participate. This department is under the personal supervision and exclusive control of Mr. George G. Evans, long and favorably known as a gentleman of experience, capability, enterprise.

We commend to all a perusal of the "prospectus," wherein the distinctive features of the enterprise are fully set forth, feeling satisfied that the result will be an immense circulation of their new monthly, "The World at Home." Full particulars are sent free. Address Publishers "The World at Home," 814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Saint Paul Press of last week Friday, says:—

"Some of the prominent wheat dealers in this State have been estimating the amount of wheat now in Minnesota, which is yet to be marketed. This estimate is, of course, exclusive of the amount that will be required for seed in the spring. The figures given to us yesterday were as follows:

In store on the Minnesota river, 138,000 bushels.

In store on the Mississippi river, between LaCrosse and St. Paul, 505,000 bushels.

Estimated total amount in the State yet to be shipped, 3,175,000 bushels.

This evidently shows that a good deal of last year's crop has been held over for the high prices that are expected in the spring. The sale of this wheat and the placing of its value in general circulation will make money matters much easier than they have been during the winter. The most of this will be held until navigation opens and will then be shipped by river."

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE for January 18th contains the Edinburgh Address of Rt. Hon. Robert Lowe, M. P., on University Education, with the comments of The Examiner thereon, and an *apropos* article from Punch, etc.

The number for January 25th contains Wm. Chillingworth; The Brambleighs of Bishop's Folly, part 2, by Charles Lever; Garrick—A Manager's End; Slave Songs of the United States; A True Story of the Yorkshire Coast; The Pretty Widow; Tristram's Natural History of the Bible; Baby-Adoption; Long Voyages; Dr. Campbell; Kangaroos; A Soul in Prison, etc.

"The Western Bookeller" is a new monthly paper published in Chicago, in the interest of the book trade, and will be sent free to all dealers in books, on application. Address The Western News Company, Chicago, Illinois.

FAIRMONT, February 17th, 1868.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

DEAR EDITOR:—The weather for the past few days has been delightful. The ground in many places is bare, owing to the fact that a gentle south wind has accompanied the sunshine of the past few days. The weather is splendid for sugar making, which would commence if we only had the sugar trees.

The members of Chain Lake Lodge, No. 64, A. F. and A. M. were treated to a splendid oyster supper Saturday evening last, at the Hotel, by their worthy brother, O. W. Pitts, on the occasion of his being raised to the sublime degree of a &c., &c. Sixteen of the craft were present.

We have refreshing news from Garden City. The disinterested friends of our county, in that vicinity, have gotten up a petition to the Honorable Legislature praying that the citizens of this county may be restrained from all labor. In order to carry out this idea, they ask the Legislature to appropriate a sum sufficient to supply any deficiency that may exist or arise in our gastronomic or clothing department. The funds to be placed in the hands of Senator Freeman for disbursement. It is thought that Harris' Ten Cent Tax List Bill will save to the taxpayers of the State enough ten cent sash-plasters to pay the extra-tax that this appropriation will involve. In behalf of the petition it is urged that if the law passes and works well in this county, an amendment can be put through the next Legislature, extending the provisions of the act to Blue Earth county.

L. J. Green, of this place, has been offered \$2,400, greenbacks, for his farm of 163 acres one and one half miles from Fairmont.

Very truly yours, E. T.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1866, by Gallatin Brown and Rebecca L. Brown his wife, to Henry Pratt of the county of Ontario, State of New York; and which was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Martin in the State of Minnesota, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book C of Deeds on pages 312, 313, 314. And which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note executed by said Gallatin Brown to said Henry Pratt, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1866, and drawing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from date. And whereas there is now claimed to be due, and is actually due on said mortgage, the sum of Nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eight cents of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or otherwise having been commenced or had to secure the said amount or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the real estate and premises covered and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit:—the north east quarter (1) of section one (1) of township one (1) north of range thirty (30) west, containing one hundred and forty acres of land, also lot number four (4) of section number thirty-two (32) in township one hundred and thirty-two (32) north of range thirty (30) west, containing one hundred and forty acres of land, also lot number one (1) in section twenty-nine (29) north of range thirty (30) west, and being in the county of Martin and State of Minnesota, will be sold at public auction, at the front door of the office of the register of deeds of said county at Fairmont in said county on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1868, by the sheriff of said county or his lawful deputy, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount which may then be due on said note and mortgage, together with interest and costs and disbursements of said sale.

Dated Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 13, 1868.

HENRY PRATT, Mortgagee.

ANDREW C. DUNN, Atty for Mortgagee.

Winnebago City, Minn.

2237

The subscriber having taken rooms at the

Winnebago City Hotel, wishes to inform her

friends and the public, that she is now prepared

to attend to making up garments of all kinds

and children's garments, every week. She will also

attend to repairing bonnets in the newest and

most fashionable styles. Old velvet, feathers,

lace, silk and ribbons, dressed over and made to

look like new.

Patterns of every kind of garments worn by

ladies or children, constantly on hand and for

sale.

Plain sewing of all kinds neatly and thoroughly

done.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of

the same is solicited.

Feb. 19th, 1868.

LAURA GOODNOW.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned S. Richardson, by note or book account, are respectfully invited to settle the same on or before the first day of March, 1868, as further indulgence cannot be given, and the accounts will be left, after the above date, with A. C. Dunn, for collection. We are owing, and must have money to pay our indebtedness.

S. RICHARDSON.

Winnebago City, Feb. 16th, 1868.

2w

J. S. PERRY.

TAILOR!

Winnebago City, Minnesota.

Shop at his Residence, just South of

Town.

PERRY is at all times, prepared to do all work

intrusted to him, in the latest New York

Fashions, or to suit the customer.

Most kinds of country produce wanted for work.

Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to

fit properly made up.

138

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

A BOOT and SHOE Shop is now opened in the

upper part of Me Obe's Building, in which

Baker and Emery are prepared to manufacture

and repair boots and shoes at reasonable prices,

on short notice. Terms cash, and work war-

anted.

221w4

M. B. & E.

WAR COMMENC'D.

I am now receiving the

Largest and Most Complete

stock of

Dry Goods,

Clothing

FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats, Caps, &c.

Ever Brought to the Minnesota

Valley,

and have commenced

WAR ON HIGH PRICES,

of which fact all my old customers and the pub-

lic generally

Will be satisfied by calling and Exam-

ining my Goods, and hearing

my Prices.

ever bearing in mind my motto of

Selling MORE Goods for ONE

DOLLAR than ANY

Man's inevitable lot—in a graveyard. Wood is now dearer in Maine than coal.

John H. Surratt is said to be in poor health.

Wild dogs abound in the woods in Kansas.

Calais oysters weigh three-fourths of a pound.

Dickens will return to England in April next.

Vermont raised in 1867, 59,000 pounds of tobacco.

Fresh strawberries have appeared in New Orleans.

Calf-skin hats, with the hair on, are worn in Paris.

Beef in Kansas is said to be plenty at 2 1/2 cts. a pound.

The Alabama negroes are in destitute circumstances.

A chess player of Hamburg is to play twenty games at once.

It takes two men one hour to wind up Trinity Church clock.

There are in the dead letter office 8,000 soldier photographs.

Lorillard pays over one-sixth of the tobacco tax of the country.

Fifteen Dukes and Counts serve as privates in the papal army.

Tilton's salary as editor of the Independent is \$7,000 a year.

Steam carriages for common roads have been built in Edinburgh.

The latest from Paris is a ladies' nose protector, lined with fur.

The sheep of California yielded 9,500,000 pounds of wool last year.

A French editor proposes to connect France and England by a bridge.

Delaware had no debt in 1860; now reports a total debt of \$1,242,000.

The population of Ireland has decreased 1,000,000 in fifteen years.

The health of the Prince Imperial of France continues very precarious.

Bonner pays John G. Saxe one dollar a line for writing for the Ledger.

129 members of the dramatic and musical profession died the past year.

Two tons of sponge are prepared for bedding every day at Lebanon, N. H.

Three persons were killed by lightning near Bloomington, Ga., the 8th ult.

Infanticide has never been so common in New York as during the past year.

M. du Chailin, the traveler, has been offered by the Africans 850 wives.

More persons are out of employment in St. Louis than was ever before known.

Arkansas is overrun with grasshoppers, which pay no attention to the cold weather.

A cat recently died in Cleveland which was known to be twenty-eight years old.

England pays \$500 a year for each of its soldiers, France \$200, and Prussia only \$150.

An old lady who recently died in Clifton, England, could only sleep while riding in a carriage.

New Jersey—Debt Dec. 30, 1860, \$104,000. Debt Nov. 30, 1865, \$3,018,000; Nov. 40, 1867, \$2,253,547.

Ohio went into the war with a debt of \$14,250,173, and came out of it with a debt of \$19,000,582; now reduced to \$11,031,045.

The Suez canal will be open for the largest vessels on the first of October, 1869. 1,000 tons are now shipped through it daily.

New York had a debt on Sept. 30th, 1860, of \$83,182,975, of which \$27,101,321 was the canal debt. Her present debt is \$48,367,682, of which \$15,733,090 was the canal debt, and \$26,862,000 the bounty debt.

A new series of *Merry's Museum* commenced with the year 1866. The January number appears enlarged, improved and rejuvenated! with new contributors, new editors, new engravings, new features, and in a new dress.

The *Museum* enters on its twenty-eighth year with a larger circulation, with fresher life, with better prospects, and with abler pens and more picturesque pencils to vivify and adorn it, than it has ever known since more than a generation ago, when it first delighted the boys and girls of that day with its lively and amusing sketches, and its ingenious puzzles. For terms, which are very liberal, address HORACE B. FULLER, Publisher, 245 Washington St., Boston.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases

OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

are composed of the purest juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, the essences) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from Alcohol.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Sweet Gum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcohol, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

should be used.

The Bitters and Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to lose its functions.

The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disquiet for the Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Bloating, Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurred or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness or Vertigo, before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Debility of the Extremities, Yellowing of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, and Loins, etc.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Tissue of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY.

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fever, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the Appetite is strengthened, Food is converted into blood, the blood is purified, and the complexion becomes healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the face, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life, And feeling the bend of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of these BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will breathe new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their stricken frames, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of our population are afflicted with some form of debility, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are weary, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, are especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMOUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will not allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of each standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes: Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters to be a most valuable medicine in all cases of debility, and of great benefit in cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it."

Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, April 23, 1867.

"I consider Hoofland's German Bitters a valuable medicine in cases of indigestion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it."

Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. KENNARD, D. D., Pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the use of any, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in view of my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is an excellent and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above named disease.

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, Eighth below Centre St.

From Rev. E. D. FENDALL, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from disease arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle.

All others are counterfeits. Principal Office at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS, German Druggist, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle \$1 00 Half dozen 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, 1 00 per bottle, or a half dozen for 5 00

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers of Medicines.

FURNITURE

WARE ROOMS.

Thankful for the past patronage, I still need the same, and would therefore call the attention to my well assorted stock of well made Furniture, consisting of

COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

of all kinds, from \$5 upwards; very nice What-nots, Parlor Stands, Cane Seated and Common Chairs, Bookcases, Children's High Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Lounges, etc., at very

Low Prices.

As I have made up my mind to sell.

WM. BALLANDE, Winnebago City, Oct. 27th, 1867.

JULIUS BAUER & CO

GREAT

PIANO FORTE AND MELODEON

EMPORIUM.

WAREHOUSES IN

'Crosby's Opera House'

89 WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO.

(New York Warehouses, 650 Broadway.)

Wholesale Agents for the U. S. for

WM. KNABE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

Gold Medal Piano Fortes.

As to the relative merits of these PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificate of excellence in our possession from T. H. & J. H. E. R. G. GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. S. PATTER, H. VIEUX, TEMPS, LOUIS STAAH and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments guaranteed for five years.

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

A. H. GALE & CO. & EMPIRE

PIANO FORTE CO.

AND OTHER FIRST CLASS PIANOS.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by Judges, been pronounced unrivalled.

Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instrument should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

Wholesale Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities we are enabled to fill orders with dispatch.

Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

Carhart, Needham & Co's

CELEBRATED

HARMONIUMS, MELODEONS

AND ORGANS.

Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Strings, Accordions, Violins, Clarionets, Drums, Guitars,

BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

And other Musical Merchandise.

The SYLVAN and EMPIRE HARMONIUMS of our manufacture and importation, are used by most of the best Bands in the United States, and whenever exhibited have always received the highest praise and numerous rewards.

Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipzig, Dresden, London, and Paris, we are prepared to furnish HARMONIUMS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufacturer's price.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.

89 Washington Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

New York Warehouses, 650 Broadway.

READ AND REMEMBER

THAT

M. DEARBORN

Has sold out his entire stock of Dry Goods, and is now opening a fine stock of

STABLE AND FANCY

Groceries, at his old stand, on Main Street, where may be found a choice article of

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Sirup, Tobacco, Candles,

Soap, Spices, Starch, Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Apples,

Peaches, Pine apples, Oysters, Mackerel, Cod Fish,

Dried Herring, Smoked Halibut, Crackers, Rice,

Saleratus, Salt, Paills, Tubes, Brooms, Vinegar,

and many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest

CASH PRICES.

"Quick sales and small profits," is my motto

Thankful for the past liberal patronage, I will endeavor to sustain the same.

M. DEARBORN, Winnebago City, Aug. 25, 1867.

"HE THAT

WAS

DEAD

SAT UP

AND

BEGAN

TO SPEAK"

in favor of the excellent qualities of the various articles secured, and to advise their friends to trade with

MOULTON & DEUDON.

Winnebago City, August 1st, 1867.

THE BRYANT & STRATTON

SAINT PAUL

BUSINESS COLLEGE, AND

OF THE CITY OF MINNAPOLIS.

One of the leading institutions of the West, for the instruction of young men in the various branches of Business, and the preparation of students for the study of Law, Medicine, and other professions. The College is situated in the heart of the city, and is surrounded by the most beautiful scenery. The buildings are of the most substantial and elegant construction, and the grounds are well kept and adorned with trees and flowers. The faculty consists of some of the most distinguished scholars of the West, and the students are of the highest quality. The College is open to students of all ages and of all nations, and the tuition is very moderate. For further particulars, send for a circular to the President, Mr. J. C. Bryant, at the College, St. Paul, Minn.

BLUE EARTH CITY.

A. B. BALCOM

offers

GREAT BARGAINS

WHICH

DEFY COMPETITION

IN

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEE,

SIRUP and MOLASSES,

CROCKERY and

GLASS WARE,

YANKEE NOTIONS

and FLOUR.

Butter & Cheese

wanted at all times at the

MARKET PRICE.

I never was, and never will be

UNDER SOLD!

BROADCLOTHS,

CASSIMERES

DOE SKINS,

SHEEP'S GRAY

BROWN & BLEACHED

SHEETINGS,

LADY'S CLOTH and

DRESS GOODS,

OPERA FLANNELS,

COTTON WARP,

ALPACA,

DELAINES,

HOSIERY,

SILK, LINEN,

CAMBRIC & COTTON

HANDKERCHIEFS,

WELL BOUGHT

and offered at a very small advance on first cost

Striped and Checked Shirting, Dressing, &c., at remarkably LOW figures.

A. B. BALCOM, Blue Earth City, June 29, 1867.

The Free Homestead.

LIBERTY, LITERATURE AND LAND.

VOL. 5. NO 18.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 226.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Three months..... 50
Six months..... 75
One Year..... 1 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1w	1m	3m	6m	1yr
1 inch	\$1 00	\$2 50	\$5 00	\$8 00	\$10 00
2 inch	1 50	4 00	8 00	12 00	14 00
3 inch	2 00	5 00	10 00	15 00	18 00
4 inch	2 50	6 00	12 00	18 00	22 00
5 inch	3 00	7 00	14 00	21 00	25 00
6 inch	3 50	8 00	16 00	24 00	28 00
7 inch	4 00	9 00	18 00	27 00	32 00
8 inch	4 50	10 00	20 00	30 00	35 00
9 inch	5 00	11 00	22 00	33 00	38 00
10 inch	5 50	12 00	24 00	36 00	42 00

Notices inserted in the reading columns at double rate.

Excess of advertisements inserted, will be charged proportionately to the space bargained for.

Advertisements not marked for a specified time, will be continued, and charged for accordingly.

Legal advertisements inserted at the expense of the attorney ordering them, and must be paid for on delivery of the affidavits.

E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Editor and Proprietor.

Business Directory.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Winnebago City District.
A. H. BELLIS, Register.
H. W. HOLLEY, Receiver.
Office hours from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

BLUE EARTH VALLEY LODGE

NO. 27.
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASON, WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.

Regular Communications are held Tuesday Evening on or before the full moon, and two weeks thereafter.

B. MADISON, W. M. D. P. WIR, S. D.
J. P. DANIEL, S. W. F. R. ROSS, J. D.
T. L. RICH, J. W. E. H. HUTCHINS, Secy.
F. P. HARLOW, Treas. A. E. WICKHAM, Tyler.

BLUE EARTH CITY LODGE

NO. 57.
FREE AND ACCEPTED MASON, BLUE EARTH CITY, MINN.

Regular Communications are held Wednesday Evening on or before the full moon, and two weeks thereafter.

H. P. YOUNG, W. M. H. J. NEAL, S. D.
J. B. WAREFIELD, S. W. EASTMAN, J. D.
G. R. KINGSLEY, J. W. R. B. JOHNSON, Secy.
WM. A. WAY, Treas. ANDREW YEON, Tyler.

Andrew C. Dunn,
Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State.

Dr. J. P. Humes,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office at his residence on Cleveland street, second house east of the Post Office, Winnebago City, Minn.
N. B.—Office open for calls at all hours of the day and night.

P. K. WISER,
Practical Watch-Maker, and
JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver-Ware. Repairing neatly executed and warranted.

T. DREW.

Manufacturer of and dealer in Furniture, embracing Bureaus, Tables, Mattresses, Bedsteads, Lounges, Mirrors, Flag Chairs, and in fact every article of Parlor, Bed-room or Kitchen Furniture. Front Street, two doors North of Shoemaker's Hall, Mankato, Minnesota.

IRA S. SMITH, MURPHY & CO.
Dealers in
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST.,
MANKATO, MINN.
Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

LAW'S HOTEL.

Corner of Holly & Main Streets, Winnebago City.
D. S. LAW Proprietor.

Stages leave this House for all Points.
There is also a good livery connected with the House.

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.

S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this Hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest Railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West.
A good livery is connected with the Hotel, and there are ample accommodations for teamsters.

MANKATO HOUSE

GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.

HAVING refurnished throughout the above well-known house, the proprietor asks a continuance of public patronage. Good stable accommodations are connected with the house. Charges moderate.

CLIFTON HOUSE.

Front Street, near the Levee.
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.
General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good Stabling, with attentive Outlets.

GLOBE HOTEL,

Wilton, Waseca Co., Minnesota.
J. M. GRAY, Prop.

Terms Reasonable.—Teamsters over night one dollar and a quarter.
General stage office. Good stabling, and reasonable charges.

GRIEBEL & BROTHER.

Wholesale and retail dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES,
Leather Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.
Front Street,
Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

FAIRBULT COUNTY.

Auditor.
F. W. CARY, Blue Earth City.

Register of Deeds.
F. LENT, Blue Earth City.

Treasurer.
R. B. JOHNSON, Blue Earth City.

Sheriff.
F. F. HARLOW, Winnebago City.

Deputy Sheriff.
P. C. SEELY, Blue Earth City.

Attorney.
J. H. SPROUT, Blue Earth City.

Judge of Probate.
A. F. DELAVERNE, Winnebago City.

Clerk of Court.
J. K. PRATT, Blue Earth City.

Superintendent of Schools.
A. H. PELSEY, Blue Earth City.

Court Commissioner.
A. F. DELAVERNE, Winnebago City.

Surgeon.
J. R. SISON, Blue Earth City.

Coroner.
A. J. ROSE, Blue Earth City.

Commissioner.
1st District, A. R. MORRIS.
2d " H. J. NEAL, Chgo.
3d " W. J. ROBINSON.
4th " JAMES CRAYS.
5th " JOSEPH CLAGGETT.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Will sell Real Estate, make Investments, examine Titles, pay Taxes, &c.
Office in Court House, Fairmont, Martin Co. Minnesota.
Nov. 1867. 2137

CHAS. HELLBORN.

Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE
of every variety.
Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand
WARE-ROOMS CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND STS. MANKATO MINN. 2171

A. C. MAY.

DENTIST.
MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

REDUCED PRICES.
FULL SETS OF TEETH—15 DOLLARS.
All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Teeth extracted without pain, with the use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.
Rooms over Christensen's and Bro's Store. 2174

THE WASECA NEWS.

This most excellent Newspaper is published at Waseca, the present terminus of the W. & St. P. R. R., every Friday morning, at \$2.00 a year. It not only contains a vast amount of news, collected from every part of the globe, but also the latest Market Reports, which alone are worth more than the price of the News to every farmer and business man.

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Harness Shop.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the people of Winnebago City and vicinity, that he has just opened a new harness shop in
WINNEBAGO CITY,
and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. New harness made to order, and all kinds of repairing done on short notice. Shop up stairs, next door south of Richardson's Grocery.

E. H. HUTCHINS.
Winnebago City, May 25, 1866. 321f

JEWELRY & SILVER

AT
R. WAITE'S
IN
BLUE EARTH CITY.

A full assortment of Perfumeries, Yankee Notions, Violin Strings, Clocks, Watches, and
SILVER-PLATED WARE
bought directly from Chicago Importers, will be sold to the public at regular Chicago and New York City prices.
Goods received every week, and
REPAIRING
done in the most workmanlike manner, and
Warranted.
Blue Earth City, Oct. 24, 1867.

I WUD NOT DYE IN WINTUR.

BY THE ORDER OF "THOUGHTS ON A FADID BOKA."

I wud knott dye in Wintur
When whiske punchiz do—
When poety gels are skatin
Oat foals or ice and snow—
When assage meet is phrying
& Hokeri knuts is thick;
Owe who had think of digging,
Or even getting sick?

I wud knott dye in Spring time,
& miss the turn up greens,
& the poety song or the leetle frang,
& the ski larks arly seroun;
When birds begin there woddling
& latters gin to sprout—
When turkies go a gobbering
I wud knott then peg out.

I wud knott dye in summer,
& leave the garden east—
The roasted lam and butter milk—
The kool place in the grass;
I wud knott dye in Summer,
When evy thing's so hot,
& leave the whiske Jell—
Owe know! I'd rather knott.

I wud knott dye in Ortum,
& leave the garden east—
When the wavy korn is getting ripe
& kandidates are treading,
Phor these & other reasons,
I'd knott dye in the phall;
& sense ivy thort it over,
I wud knott dye a tall.

Mars Hill.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

One of the noblest arguments in favor of a cause ever uttered by a human being is that of the apostle Paul, in Athens, as he stood on Mars Hill. Of the many Biblical pictures that I recall of the scene, I believe that all artists have represented Paul as standing on a platform in or at the entrance of a large public building, with columns of marble supporting the walls and roof. But Mars Hill is altogether a different place. The locality is as well identified as the Acropolis itself, as the Temple of Jupiter Olympus, and I will, therefore, ask the children of the Sunday Schools to take a walk with me to see the locality.

From our hotel in the city we go south, through the market-place, where there are bushels of oranges, lemons, dates, figs, apples and grapes for sale, with men wearing red caps waiting to serve us. We come to a marble gateway, with Doric columns on each side. This was the gate of the market in the time of Paul. Here he disputed daily. You will find the account in the 17th chapter of Acts. Only this gate and a portion of an old wall remains, and the ground is built over with shops and houses.

Picking our way through narrow lanes, going up a hill, a walk of three minutes brings us clear of the houses, and we see before us a huge mass of rock, forty feet high or more, from which several large pieces have fallen and are lying at the base. The mass of rock stretches off to the southwest ten or fifteen rods. It is of conglomerate, with holes in some places which have been eaten out by the winds and rain of centuries. Going past the eastern end and gaining the southern side, we find fifteen or twenty steps cut in the rock by which we climb to the top. The steps have been cut so long that some of them are wholly away. Reaching the top, we find a small portion of the surface leveled and squared, and what seems to have been a seat cut in the rock. This was the place where the Arrogas or highest court of ancient Athens was held. Dr. King, the veteran missionary to Greece—informs me that the highest court of to-day is called the Arrogas and that he was brought before it several years ago.

Walking over the rock, we find it having everywhere, except at this one place, a rough surface, with no signs of an ancient edifice. The Bema, or platform, from which the orators gave their orations, was in the open air, and this court, without doubt, was held out of doors. You could hardly find a better place for a speaker who wished to address a large audience than this, although there is no evidence that Paul's audience was unusually large.

Standing on this rock, all who were around it could hear his words. He commenced by saying that he perceived they were "uncommonly religious," that being the literal and better translation. As he faced the North he beheld the temple of Theseus, built 465 years before Christ. To-day it is the most perfect of all the ancient buildings of Greece, its columns are whole,

and its massive walls loom grandly on the landscape. Laying my compass on the rock I see that it is twenty degrees west of north. Looking beyond the city, away to the foot of Mount Parnes, Paul beheld the site of Plato's Academy, almost due north. Turning a little more toward the west he saw the great heap of ashes, the remains of the sacrifices offered to the gods. To-day laborers are carting it away to construct a railroad to the Pinaeus, the port of Athens. Extending his vision beyond the mound he beheld the road to Elusis, the sacred way, along which marched the great procession every autumn to present their offerings to the deity of that shrine.

Turning to the north-east he looked up to the Acropolis, a little more than a stone's throw distant. A good slinger of the olden time could easily hurl a pebble over the wall of the Acropolis from this spot. There rose the majestic gateway—the Propylaea, in grandeur unsurpassed, through which another grand procession passed once a year with gifts for Minerva, the golden goddess, so tall, so stately, that the mariner, coming into port, beheld the brow of the deity gleaming in the sunlight.

Around, within the Acropolis, were a multitude of deities. Right beyond the Minerva rose the Parthenon. At the right hand we beheld the temple of the Wingless Victory; at the left hand the Erechtheum. Several shrines under one roof are dedicated to Minerva Polias, the defender of the city; another to Pandrosos. Here stood the sacred olive-tree which Minerva caused to grow when she contended with Neptune for the supremacy in Attica. Walk through the Acropolis to-day, and though the spoiler's hand has carried away gods by thousands, and you see fragments of other thousands remaining.

Go round the Acropolis to the east, and you come to the theatre of Bacchus; you may sit in chairs of marble, in which the priests of that divinity sat, and may read the names of those who occupied them. There is the altar recently dug up from the ruins, a block of pure white marble, elaborately sculptured; a little farther, and we are among the mighty columns of the temple of Jupiter Olympus.

All of these we behold to-day, but when Paul stood here, wherever he turned his eyes he beheld temples and shrines. His spirit was stirred within him when he saw the whole city given to idolatry—so reads the account.

With adroitness, disarming prejudice, at the outset he turns all this to account, saying that they were "uncommonly religious," and that as he passed along observing their devotions he saw an altar with an inscription—"To the Unknown God."

Come to Mars Hill, stand on this rock—forget the things of the present, think of Athens in her glory and grandeur—re-build in imagination the shrines, behold the golden Minerva gleaming in the sunlight, and the smoke of sacrifice ascending to heaven, if you would take in as never before the beauty and force of Paul's address. Look down toward the hill of ashes and behold within a stone's throw of it the ancient cemetery—the urns containing the ashes of the dead; consider that the men of Athens had no hope or expectation or idea of a future life if you would understand the force of his speech concerning the resurrection of the dead. This cemetery has been buried—lost for 1500 years—covered by the debris of the old city, and was discovered recently while making excavation for a road.

We may think of Euripides, perhaps the poet whom Paul cited on that occasion. There are few places in the world where you can indulge in such reflections as here. Minerva is gone, and also Jupiter Olympus. The Parthenon is a river, the haunt of a flock of crows. The scaffolds, the revivings of those who mocked when Paul spoke of the resurrection of the dead are of no force; the orations of Demosthenes, pronounced on yonder platform behind us, are read only by students and scholars,

and forgotten as soon as read; but that address of Paul's has a mightier influence now than ever before. It is read in all languages. It will never die.

CARLETON.

"J. B. S." and "H. G."—Each Paints the Other with a Scrubbing Brush.

Those who have attended the receptions at the White House within the past two weeks have noticed a tall, handsome young man, with an eye as black as coal, heavy black eye-brows, and a luxuriance of curling black hair, who dresses in perfect taste, and is followed by the admiring glances of women as he moves through the throng. This is J. B. S., the latest of the correspondents honored with the confidence of the Executive. He is about the last man in the world who would be taken as the depository of State secrets, and about the first that women would fall in love with.—N. Y. Tribune.

Those who have attended the entertainments at Cheever's Church, and the Abolitionist, Free Love, Fourierite, Woman's Rights, Agricultural, Social Science, Spiritualist, Anti-Gambling, Give-Everybody-Everything-and-Lift-Yourself-by-the-Slack-of-your-Trousers Conventions for the last two hundred years, have noticed a tall, repulsive old man with an eye as blue as New Milk, light white eye-brows, a silky mess of straight white hair of the color of preserving ginger, and a face like a pumpkin and of the same color, who dresses in execrably bad taste, with the hat worn by Methuselah and pantaloons of different age and nativity, who keeps one leg of his inconsistent trousers hidden in a boot and the other unblushingly exposed to view, who wears seven overcoats representing all the cardinal colors, and carefully keeps his neck string untied, and is followed by the shuddering glances of frightened women as he moves through the throng. This is H. G., the first man that ever tried to make himself, and the earliest honored with the confidence of executive field hands and runaway contrabands. He is the last man in the world who would be taken as the depository of common sense and beefsteaks, and about the first man that women would fly from in terror.—N. Y. World.

A Dream and Its Fulfillment.

Among the victims of the late Angola disaster was a Mr. J. P. Hayward, of Stato Line, who was in the employ of the Railroad company as their agent at that place. The Painesville (O.) Advertiser gives an account of a strange dream—for the correctness of which it vouches, which Mr. H. had just six months before he lost his life. It says:

He dreamed that he was away from home in a desert, when suddenly he heard a great crash, and on looking in the direction from which the sound proceeded he saw a bright light, which seemed to reach to the very heavens, and heard screams and yells of the most frightful and heart-rending character. On looking about him he saw an angust personage, a monk, he thought, sitting in high estate, and he inquired where all that noise came from. "From hell," answered the monk. The dreamer asked, "What does it mean?" The monk replied, "It means that you must instantly die!" Mr. Hayward then told the monk that he was not yet prepared to die, and begged for further time. The monk finally said, your prayer is granted, you may live upon the earth six months longer, at the expiration of that time you shall die! At this juncture Mr. Hayward was awakened by his wife, who was alarmed at her husband's actions; he was sitting up in bed and being greatly agitated.

An Erie paper speaking of it adds: The dream made a great impression upon his mind, and was the subject of much thought and frequent conversation with his friends for a time, but at length he came to look upon it as of no consequence. On precisely the last day of the six months he purchased a life insurance ticket for \$3,000, took passage on the ill-fated train for Buffalo, and was numbered with the victims at Angola!

In the strategy of fighting, Grant is unquestionably the chief; but in the strategy of lying, Johnson is king. Whichever of these positions is the post of honor we leave the people to determine.—Chicago Post.

Scene in a Kentucky Court House.

In the good old times in Kentucky, when "substantial justice" was administered in a log cabin in a free and easy manner, a suit was brought to recover certain moneys, of which it was alleged plaintiff had been defrauded by the ingenious operation known as "thimble rigging." In the course of the trial, plaintiff's counsel, who happened to be an expert, undertook to enlighten the court as to the *modus operandi* of the performance. Putting himself into position, he produced the three cups and the "little joker," and proceeded, suiting the action to the word.

"Then may it please the court, the defendant, placing the cups on his knees, thus began shifting them so, and offering to bet that my client could not tell under which was the 'little joker,' meaning thereby, may it please the court, this ball with the intention of defrauding my client of the sum wagered. For instance, when I raise the cup so, your honor supposes that you see the ball."

"Suppose I see!" interrupted the judge, who had watched the performance, and was sure that he detected the ball as one of the cups was accidentally raised. "Why, any fool can see where it is, and bet on it, and be sure to win. There ain't no defraudin' there."

"Perhaps your honor would like to go a V on it?" insinuated the counsel. "Go a V on it? Yes, and double it, too, and here's the rhino. It's under the middle cup."

"I'll go a V on that," said the foreman of the jury.

"And I, I," joined in the jurors, one after another, until each had invested his pile.

"Up!" said his honor.

Up it was, but the "little joker" had mysteriously disappeared. Judge and jury were enlightened, and found no difficulty in bringing in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, on the ground that it was the "darndest kind o' defraudin'."

Not very far from Central New Jersey lived two young lawyers, Archy Brown and Tow Hall. Both were fond of dropping in at Mr. Smith's of an evening, and spending an hour or two with his daughter Mary. One evening, when Brown and Miss Mary had discussed almost every topic, Brown suddenly, and with his sweetest tones, struck out as follows:

"Do you think, Mary, you could leave your father and mother, your pleasant home here, with all its ease and comforts, and go to the far West with a young lawyer, who has little besides his profession to depend upon, and with him find out a new home, which it should be your joint duty to beautify and make delightful like this?"

Dropping her head softly on his shoulder, she answered:

"I think I could, Archy."

"Well," said he, in a changed tone, and straightening himself up, "there's Tom Hall is going West, and wants to get a wife. I'll just mention it to him."

The following specimens of Irish marriage notices, are clipped from *News from Ireland*.

Butler and Barry—Nov. 30, in the private chapel, Tervoe, co. Limerick, the residence of Col. the Hon. M. Mon-sell, M. P., by the Most Rev. Dr. Butler, Lord Bishop of Limerick, Thomas, second son of Richard Butler, Esq., Ballysateen, co. Tipperary, to Annie, eldest daughter of the late James Barry, Esq., Sankville co. Limerick.

Carroll and Geale—Nov. 26, at St. Catherine's, Meath st, Dublin, Mr. Patrick Carroll, of Thomas st, to Liz-zie, third daughter of Mr. William Geale, Thomas st and Rathgar road.

Taaffe and Macdonald—At St. John's Church, Blackrock, Patrick, eldest son of P. P. Taaffe, Esq., J. P. of Foxborough co. Roscommon, to Lizzy, only daughter of George Macdonald, Esq., of Orkie Manor, Fifeshire, Scotland, and Alma Terrace, Monkstown, Dublin.

What is the difference between a tailor and a siege gun? One works the breeches and the other breaches the work.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1868.

Republican State Convention.

The undersigned, constituting the Republican State Central Committee, do appoint that a Convention of the Republican party of Minnesota be held at St. Paul, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 12 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican National Convention, to be held in Chicago on Wednesday, the 20th day of May next, and also to nominate four Presidential Electors.

In accordance with the call of the National Republican Committee, we invite the co-operation of all citizens who reject that our great civil war has happily terminated to the discomfiture of the rebellion; who would build fast the unity and integrity of the Republic, and maintain its paramount right to defend to the uttermost its existence; whether imperilled by secret conspiracy or armed force; who are in favor of an economical administration of the public expenditures; of the complete extermination of the principles and policy of slavery; and of the speedy reorganization of these States, whose governments were destroyed by the rebellion, and their permanent restoration to their proper practical relations with the Union in accordance with the true principles of Republican government.

The following apportionment of the several counties is established on the basis adopted by the last State Convention, except as to Wabasha county, which is based on the Republican vote of 1866:

Anoka.....	2	Morrison.....	1
Benton.....	1	St. Louis.....	1
Blue Earth.....	1	St. Paul.....	1
Brown.....	2	Stearns.....	1
Carver.....	1	Steele.....	1
Chicago.....	2	Sibley.....	1
Crow Wing.....	1	St. Cloud.....	1
Dakota.....	1	Swift.....	1
Dodge.....	1	Todd.....	1
Douglas.....	1	Townsend.....	1
Faribault.....	1	Wabasha.....	1
Hennepin.....	1	Washington.....	1
Isabella.....	1	Watson.....	1
Jefferson.....	1	Wright.....	1
Kimberly.....	1		
Lake.....	1		
Le Sueur.....	1		
Lincoln.....	1		
MacLeod.....	1		
Manitoulin.....	1		
Martin.....	1		
Meeker.....	1		

LEVI NUTTING, Chairman.
J. H. KEENE, Secy.
O. P. STEARNS,
L. W. COLLINS,
J. B. CROOKER,
P. LUTHERSEN,
J. H. BROWN,
G. H. KEITH,
FRANK D. RICE, CLK.

St. Paul, January 22, 1868.

Saturday's dailies, state that last week Friday, the President informed Secretary Stanton that he was no longer needed as Secretary of War, and directed him to transfer all public property in his possession to Brevet Major General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of the Army. The Senate immediately went into executive session, and a committee consisting of Senators Cameron, Chandler, Cattell, and Thayer, proceeded to the War Office, and informed Mr. Stanton, that pending any action, it was the desire of the Senate that he should retain the office, and disregard any orders from the President to the contrary. The committee also waited upon Gen. Grant, and had an interview with him. They express themselves entirely satisfied with Gen. Grant's position regarding this matter. Johnson has evidently played the king, and we anxiously wait to hear that some brave ace has won the trick, and cheated the President hum of the count.

GOOD STORIES. Part 3; just issued by Ticknor & Fields, furnishes a collection of capital stories specially suited for reading on Winter evenings. The contents are as follows: Christmas with the Baron; Stephen Yarrow, by the author of "Waiting for the Verdict;" "A Family Christmas in Germany;" The Christmas Banquet, by Nathaniel Hawthorne; Three of a Trade, or Red Little Kriss Kringle, by Fitz-James O'Brien; Adventures of a New Year's Eve, by Heinrich Zschokke. With four admirable illustrations.

They are excellent for the family, or for reading in cars or on steamboats. The price is only fifty cents a number. All booksellers and newsdealers have them, or they can be procured postpaid directly from the Publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

A strange phenomenon has recently occurred at La Crosse. It appears that workmen engaged in sinking an artesian well had reached a depth of 280 feet, when the machine suddenly stopped, a deafening explosion followed, and a stream of boiling water forced itself through the tubes, from the depths below. Two of the workmen were severely scalded.

Mr. Driscoll, one of the proprietors of the St. Paul Press, has leased the lot on the corner of Third and Minnesota streets, for twenty years, and will next season erect a stone block thereon, 25 by 125 feet, and three stories high, for a newspaper establishment.—Chicago Post.

The second (new) edition of Hewitt's pamphlet, "Minnesota, its advantages to settlers," is issued. It tells the plain truth, and is the immigrant's guide.—Sent to any address free of charge, on application to Girard Hewitt, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The President and the General.

There can no longer be a doubt of General Grant's opinions upon the political situation. He has spoken as he should have spoken, not in obedience to a party request, or to satisfy the exigency of a Presidential canvass, but in the course of his official duty, and in reply to a verbal order of the President of the United States to disregard the law. Of the scope and manner of the General's reply everybody in the country is now aware. He says in the most positive tone that his intention is and has been to obey the law—an intention which, when asserted by General Hancock, threw the President into ecstasies of delight—and he adds that he thinks all the wretched falsehood which has lately issued from the White House, through certain newspapers, is an attempt to involve him in the resistance to law for which the President hesitated to assume the responsibility.

In a question of veracity between the President and the general very few intelligent persons, we presume would long hesitate which to believe. It is certainly a painful duty for any citizen to be compelled to say that he does not believe the President to have told the truth; and to obviate that necessity General Grant generously states, at the close of his letter of January 25, that the President may have misunderstood him. But that is hardly possible. The President's intention to use General Grant to the General's political ruin has been evident from the day that he called him to the War Department. He counted undoubtedly upon the involuntary flexibility of a soldier who had lived remote from politics in the hands of a trained politician. Grant was too popular. He commanded the confidence of thoughtful men, as well as the admiration of the multitude. There were plain signs that he was to be an irresistible candidate for the Presidency, unless his fame were in some manner tarnished, or his incompetency somehow exposed. He was not yet the fully accepted favorite of the most radical Republicans, and it would be an ingenious and effective movement to entangle him in a net of false appearances.

For this purpose he was made to displace Mr. Stanton, the Republican representative in the Cabinet. For a moment the plot seemed to succeed. Those Republicans who were opposed to the nomination of General Grant made the most of the occasion, and spoke of his action with a regret which betrayed the utmost satisfaction. Gradually the truth began to appear. The General quietly discharged his duties, and remained on the best possible terms with Mr. Stanton. Those who truly comprehended the position of affairs felt that he had succeeded Mr. Stanton as the representative of the anti-reactionary spirit in the Cabinet, and were content. The feeling for him in the country deepened. Without writing letters or making speeches, he became more and more the accepted candidate of liberal party under the changed circumstances of the time. The meeting in New York, proceeding from a great interest which is not political, reminded the President of his own former position and waning hopes. The natural and admirable silence of the General, who had always spoken—and unmistakably—whenever a proper occasion arose, was as puzzling to his enemies as it was satisfactory to his friends. The impeachment failed. Generals Ord and Pope were removed. Congress debated, and as the necessity of action in the case of Mr. Stanton approached, the President resolved to turn it to his own advantage.

Nobody should be surer of his weapons and of his adversary than a political fence. The President made another thrust—and has thrown himself instead of touching his opponent. There is something comical in his discomfiture, if it did not involve some very grave considerations. Knowing that Mr. Stanton would be reinstated, and desiring to thwart the course of law, the President tried to engage General Grant as an accomplice. He failed ignominiously, and in revenge declared that the General had promised to help him break the law. The General, of course, denies it, but says that the President may have thought otherwise. To say that the President must have thought otherwise, or he would have removed the General, is folly. The President is not of mettle that would brave the sure consequence of such an act. He hoped to place General Grant in the attitude of passively opposing Congress by awaiting an order of the Supreme Court—and was again foiled.

The correspondence will not materially affect the opinion which honorable men hold of the President, but it shows that General Grant is as faithful as he is silent, and as sagacious as he is brave. The most skeptical Republican now sees what many have always known, that the General's devotion to the principles upon which alone the country can be restored to permanent peace is sure and profound. We all talk so much in this country that we can hardly believe a man to be steadfast and right unless he occasionally vociferates the fact of his fidelity. But there is something in the total want of exaggeration both in General Grant's character and conduct, a charm of blended modesty, sagacity and simplicity, so unusual among our public men, that, as with Lincoln, its contemplation tends to high public benefit. He is the only prominent candidate for any office who knows not Buncombe.

From this time forward he must, of course, endure a pitiless storm of the foulest slander. The very doubt which his silence inspired in the minds of some reactionary managers, that he could be made the candidate of negro hate and repudiation, will touch their hearts with a more acrid venom. But the man who advanced from tranquil obscurity to be the great soldier who victoriously ended the war, one whose moderation and subordination to law are as admirable as his warlike genius, will know how to preserve his own self-respect and the enthusiastic confidence of his friends amidst the furious falsehoods of party malignity.—Harper's Weekly.

FAIRMONT, February 24th, 1868.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

DEAR EDITOR:—Our thaw seems to have caught cold, yet we had a good time while it lasted.

On the 20th inst. Rev. Edwin Berry commenced sowing wheat. A very large area will be sown to wheat in this county this year. There seems to be seed enough without importing, but some of our farmers have purchased seed in other counties, with a view to improvement. Stock is looking very well. Our farmers will have an abundance of hay even if winter lasts till June. Our hay too is of an excellent quality, being mostly blue-joint and pea-vine.

L. J. Green has sold his farm situated one and a half miles from Fairmont—on the lakes, for \$2,400, to Mr. Otto, of Illinois. This farm consists of 163 acres, 80 acres of it being a Homestead and is supplied with wood, stone, and water.

D. B. Rice of East Chain Lakes has sold his mill property to John Reuble of Albert Lea, for \$1,200. Geo. Hopp paid J. B. Frazer \$2,500 for 160 acres of land on Elm Creek, a few weeks ago. I learn that Hopp has come on with six teams and farming implements. Our county will soon be able to take its true position among its sister counties. One good crop will do great things for us. Our crops last year were only middling, and the year before, an entire failure. If we do not have good crops this year it will be the fault of the season; our farmers understand the importance of energy, and are prepared to display the amount required.

A few of our citizens being discouraged, are offering to sell out, and at very low figures—at from \$500 to \$800 per quarter section. A person with a little means can in many cases buy an improved claim, deeded, cheaper than he can make the same amount of improvements on a homestead. We need in this county men who are thorough farmers and who have means to carry on a farm in good shape. E. T.

The Treasury Department at Washington, has lately made a proposal to supply the Postal Department with envelopes made from defaced fractional currency.

Ristori was a gypsy. Her father and mother belonged to a wandering company. She first appeared on the stage at two months old, in a basket of flowers.

The Postmaster General will soon recommend that all mail drivers and carriers be required to wear a particular uniform.

Postmaster General Randall is accused of dereliction of duty, and demands an open and exhaustive investigation.

A number of Western bankers are in Washington urging an increase of currency to relieve the money market.

The President has nominated McClellan minister to England.

Minnesota Legislature.

SENATE, Feb. 15.—Mr. Wakefield from the committee on Railroads, reported back the bill to authorize the Southern Minnesota Railroad company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river, without recommendation.

HOUSE.—an act for the issuing of certificates of service to Minnesota soldiers, passed, yeas 31.

SENATE, Feb. 17.—A message was received from the Governor, announcing his veto of the bill entitled "An act to vacate the plat of Belle Plaine City." He says, "Ample provision is made by general Statutes (chap. 29, secs. 12 to 14) for vacating town plats by the district courts, and it is altogether wise to leave such matters to the courts.

The Governor approved the act to amend the act to authorize the commissioners of Blue Earth county to issue bonds.

HOUSE.—A joint resolution for the improvement of the Minnesota river, passed, yeas 32.

The Senate bill to reorganize and provide for the government and regulation of the University of Minnesota, and to establish an Agricultural College therein, was passed. Yeas 30.

SENATE, Feb. 18.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—Mr. Clifton presented the petition of George Van Amber and 84 others of Martin county, asking for an appropriation of three thousand five hundred dollars, from the State Treasury for the purpose of liquidating the loan made to the county by Governor Marshall in the month of June, A. D., 1867. Read and placed on file.

The Senate bill to amend section 25 of title 2 of chapter 81 of the general statutes, relating to foreclosure by action passed. Yeas 27, nays none.

SENATE, Feb. 19.—The bill to amend the act prescribing the fees for publishing delinquent tax lists was returned from the House with an amendment striking out "ten cents" and inserting "fifteen," which amendment was adopted.—Yeas 14, nays 4.

The committee of the whole reported back the following bills, with the recommendation that they pass.

To provide for taxing improvements on homestead lands.

To require county auditors to strike from the tax lists all homestead lands.

The report of the committee was adopted by the Senate.

HOUSE.—The deficiency bill was ordered engrossed for third reading. The 10th subdivision of this bill, as amended, provides that all securities and orders now used by the State for the payment of moneys advanced by the State Treasurer, on the requisition of the Governor, to aid certain citizens in the frontier counties of the State, shall be delivered up to the counties to be cancelled.

SENATE, Feb. 20.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—In committee of the whole, Mr. Walker in the chair, the bill to change the name of Johnson county to that of Ben Butler county provoked some little comment. The gentleman from Hennepin (Mr. Clark) moved to amend by substituting the name of Pettijohn instead of Ben Butler, which prevailed. The committee finally decided to report the bill back with the recommendation that it pass as amended. (Mr. Pettijohn, the gentleman who introduced the bill, was absent from the House.)

Adjourned till Monday, the 24th inst., at 11 A. M.

THE WAR ON THE EMPRESS.—The virulence with which certain pamphleteers of the Republican party in France attack the Empress Eugenie at this time, is unparalleled. In a pamphlet, of which a great many copies are in circulation in Paris, and which contains neither the place where it was printed, nor the name of the publisher, it is asserted that she had an illegitimate child before marrying the emperor; that this child is in England, in the hands of persons who are constantly levying blackmail on Her Majesty, and that her famous trip to England, which, at the time, was attributed to her jealousy of the beautiful Countess Castiglione, was solely caused by her desire to hush up the clamor of the above mentioned persons. The pamphlet states also that the whole Imperial family is well aware of all this, and that the extreme hostility of the Empress to Prince Napoleon arises principally from the fact that it was he who brought the first rumor about it to the notice of the Emperor.

St. Paul is to have two evening dailies, next month.

A Choice Library of Music.

The United States Musical Review, published by J. L. Peters, 200 Broadway, New York, is before us, and merits the attention of all lovers of music. It is a mammoth monthly magazine, sheet-music size, containing over seventeen pages of musical news, reviews, and choice art items, every line of which is readable, and we should say, invaluable to all musicians. This alone is worth a year's subscription, which is only \$2. The publishers, however, do not stop here, for, in addition to the above, each number contains four pieces of choice new music by the best writers in America, thus giving a select library of new music at such a low rate that even the poorest may indulge in what has hitherto been considered a luxury.

The music in the Review is of the best, as the following select list will testify, all of which has appeared within its pages during the last six months: "Nora O'Neal," "Katy McFerran," "You've been a friend to me," and "Kiss me good-bye, darling," all by Will. S. Hays; "Good-bye, but come again," and "Do you think the moon could have seen us?" by J. R. Thomas; "Ally Ray," and "Little Brown Church," by William S. Pitts; "Mari-bell," by Danks; "Let the dead and the beautiful rest," "Break, break, O sea," etc.

Also Kinkel's "Heavenly Thoughts" and "Maiden's Blush Schottische," Mack's "Damask Rose" and "White Rose March," and several other choice pieces, amounting in all to \$9 at retail prices.

The U. S. Musical Review is published at \$2 per year; single copies, 20 cents. No musical family should be without it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—TEACHERS, STUDENTS, and other intelligent Men and Women, in a business paying \$100 to \$200 per month, according to ability. For particulars, address ZETTLER, C. C. & CO., Lombard Block, Chicago, Illinois.

THE HEALING POOL. ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, ON THE CRIME OF SOLITITUDE, and the EXORCIS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with pure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Phila., Pa. 226m5

U. S. Land Office. Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 14th, 1868.

To Edward Mills: Nils J. Chaffee has this day applied for the east half, east west gr. sec. 10, township 160 north, range 22 west; it being the land you filed on. You are hereby notified to be and appear at this office on Friday, the 20th day of March, 1868, at 12 m for the purpose of giving the whole matter a fair and impartial investigation.

H. W. HOLLEY, Receiver.

WANTED.

AGENTS TO SELL Dr. William Smith's DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. It contains OVER ONE THOUSAND closely printed, double column, octavo pages, from new electrotypes plates, on good paper, and is appropriately illustrated with over TWO HUNDRED engravings on STEEL AND WOOD, and a series of fine authentic maps.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED. Owing to the unprecedented popularity of this work, a small English abridgment adapted to juvenile readers, in duodecimo form, of about 600 pages, has been reprinted by another firm in large type, and spread over 800 octavo pages, evidently—by making a book larger than its original—to give the impression that it is our edition. To those who desire this juvenile edition, we will, early in March, furnish the English work, far superior to the American, at \$2.75 per copy. Send for circulars giving full particulars. 226m4

THE subscriber having taken rooms at the Winnebago City Hotel, wishes to inform her friends, and the public, that she is now prepared to attend to making up garments of all kinds for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. She is receiving patterns of the latest styles for lady's and children's garments, every week. She will also attend to repairing bonnets in the newest and most fashionable styles. Old velvet, feathers, lace, silk and ribbon, dressed over and made to look like new.

Patterns of every kind of garments worn by ladies or children, constantly on hand and for sale. Plain sewing of all kinds neatly and thoroughly done.

Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is solicited. Feb. 19th, 1868.

LAURA GOODYNOW.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned S. Richardson, by note or book account, are respectfully invited to settle the same on or before the first day of March, 1868, as further indulgence cannot be given, and the accounts will be left after the above date, with A. C. Dunn, for collection. We are owing, and must have money to pay our indebtedness. S. RICHARDSON.

Winnebago City, Feb. 18th, 1868. 2w

J. S. PERRY.

TAILOR!

Winnebago City, Minnesota, Shop at his Residence, just South of Town.

PERRY is at all times, prepared to do all work entrusted to him, in the latest New York fashions, or to suit the customer. Most kinds of country produce wanted for work. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit if properly made up. 158

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

A BOOT and SHOE Shop is now opened in the upper part of Mc Cabe's Building, in which Baker and Emery are prepared to manufacture and repair boots and shoes at reasonable prices on short notice. Terms cash, and work warranted. 224w4 M. B. & E.

Powdered white sugar at WILSON'S.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed on the 19th day of January, A. D., 1866, by Gailton Brown and Rebecca L. Brown his wife, to Henry Pratt of the county of Ontario, State of New York; and which was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Martin in the State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D., 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., in book C. of Deeds on pages 312, 313, 314. And which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note executed by said Gailton Brown to said Henry Pratt on the 15th day of January, A. D., 1866, and drawing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, from date: And whereas there is now claimed to be due, and is actually due on said note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Nine hundred and Sixty-eight Dollars and eight cents of principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or otherwise having been commenced or had to secure the said amount or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, and that by virtue of power of sale contained in said mortgage, and also of the statute in such case made and provided, the real estate and mortgaged premises covered and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south east quarter (1/4) of the north west quarter (1/4) and the south west quarter (1/4) of the north east quarter (1/4) of section one (1) township one hundred and three (103) north of range thirty-one (31) also the north half of the north east quarter and lot number four of section number thirty-two (32) in township one hundred and one (101) north of range thirty (30) west, containing one hundred and forty acres, situate and being in the county of Martin, State of Minnesota, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the office of the register of deeds of said county at Fairmont, in said county, on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1868, by the sheriff of said county or his lawful deputy, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount which may then be due on said note and mortgage together with interest and costs and disbursements of said sale.

Dated Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 15, 1868.

HENRY PRATT, Mortgagee.

ANDREW C. DUNN, Atty. for Mortgagee.

225w7 Winnebago City, Minn.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

Thankful for the past patronage, I still need the same, and would therefore call the attention to my well assorted stock of well made Furniture, consisting of

COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

of all kinds, from \$5 upwards; very nice Walnut, Quilted Stands, Cane Seated and Common Chairs, Rockers, Children's High Chairs, Cribs, Cradles, Lounges, etc., at very

Low Prices.

as I have made up my mind to sell.

WM. BALLAN DE.

Winnebago City, Oct. 27th, 1867. v42418f

Pears and Peaches at WILSON'S.

WAR COMMENCED.

I am now receiving the

Largest and Most Complete

stock of

Dry Goods,

Clothing

FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats, Caps, &c.

Ever Brought to the Minnesota Valley,

and have commenced

WAR ON HIGH PRICES.

of which fact all my old customers and the public generally

Will be satisfied by calling and Examining my Goods, and hearing my Prices.

over bearing in mind my motto of

Selling MORE Goods for ONE

DOLLAR than ANY

House in the Valley.

Isaac Marks.

Mankato, Minn., Feb. 10, 1868.

Information.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of pimples, blotches, eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

T. O. S. F. CHAPMAN,

323 Broadway, New York.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,

FAIRMONT MINNESOTA.

BUYS and SELLS TOWN and COUNTY

ORDERS. 21m3

Call and learn his prices.

CHARLES E. MAYO,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

HARDWARE!

AGENTS FOR

FAIRBANKS SCALES!

ST. PAUL.

T. T. T.

Best quality of Green and Japanese Tea at WILSON'S.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1868.

E. Rhodes has sold his mill property here to Mr. Simonds, of Martin county.

To-day it is snowing, and there is a prospect of having good sleighing again.

All who are indebted to S. Richardson, will do well to read his advertisement. It will be for their interest to do so.

Go to the Drug Store for your School books, Blank books, Memoranda books, Diaries, and Stationery of the best quality, at low figures.

The steam whistle will have a rival in the school-house bell, which is now on the road, and will be here soon. We hope it will sound sound.

On the 20th inst. six acres of wheat were sown in Fairmount, Martin county. Four acres by Capt. Wm. Bird, Jr., and two acres by Rev. E. Berry. Is Martin ahead?

FACTS.—The Chemical Saleratus is the Best Saleratus. Chemical Saleratus is better than Soda. Chemical Saleratus has 16 ounces in a paper, others have 14 to 15 ounces.

To-day is Ash Wednesday—the first day of Lent,—so called from a custom in the Roman Catholic church of sprinkling ashes, that day, on the heads of penitents, then admitted to penance.

GODEY for March has a fine steel engraving entitled "Bird Catching," and the usual colored fashion plate. Also a large extension sheet, containing thirty-nine engravings of ladies' dresses, children's dresses, &c., &c.

By the apportionment of interest on the permanent school fund, made on the 3d inst. by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Fairbault county is entitled to \$801.04. Martin county to \$282.72, and Jackson county to \$77.31. The amount is thirty-one cents per scholar.

From the number of students who are expecting to attend Prof. Bartlett's Select School, it appears that he will open the term under very flattering auspices. So far as we know the Professor has given entire satisfaction, and it is only natural that recent pupils should be anxious to place themselves again under his tuition.

"Diamonds or Hearts; a Halloween Mystery," is the attractive title of the beautiful steel engraving which leads off the March number of Lady's Friend. This engraving illustrates a story by Eleanor C. Donnelly, which all will want to read. The Fashion Plate is as usual engraved on steel, and colored, and is refined and elegant. This is followed by another engraving called "After the Storm," and by numerous cuts of children's fashions, bonnets, cuffs, mantles, &c., &c.

The company of yourself and gentleman is respectfully solicited to attend a Leap Year Party, to be given at, &c., &c.

So reads the invitation to the dance to be given at Moulton's Hall next Friday evening. It is odd enough to read "yourself and gentleman," but a treat nevertheless, to be relieved for once from the stale formula of "yourself and lady." One gentleman remarks that he is too much a stranger here to expect any invitation. Another declares this to be his "uneasy week"—that he shall wear his worst clothes, &c., while a third is puzzling himself to know if the ladies will offer him a seat. So the wonder grows. A Mankato Band will furnish the music, the bill is only \$1.50, everybody intends to go, and a general jubilee may be expected.

Longfellow says some days must be dark and dreary, but it is pleasant to know that all doleful days are not as tomb like as was last Sunday. On that day, a great shadow came between the sun and earth, snatching the light from the eyes of men, and for a moment, "dark night hung over the sea." But Minnesota had her portion of the dirty looking cloud, which sent forth a like colored hail. We have heard it intimated that the clouds did not receive the muddy water from the Mississippi river; but that the Republican victory in Syracuse N. Y.—as the wind was from that point,—had so rolled up the democracy that heaven took pity on earth, and relieved it of part of the dust. If this theory be the correct explanation of the phenomenon, we protest against any more muddy hail stones.

The winter term of the school at Winnebago City, closed on Friday, Feb. 21st. The examination of the different classes took place on Thursday afternoon and Friday forenoon, in which they did credit both to themselves and teacher. On Friday afternoon many of the citizens of the place, both male and female, assembled, filling the house nearly to overflowing. The exercises consisted of select readings, declamations, and a paper (the Educational Banner) edited by the students. The paper was read by Miss Hill, and was a very good one, showing that there is good timber in the school, which Mr. Bartlett is laboring to bring out. The exercises were very interesting. The school has been profitable and successful. The Principal, Mr. Bartlett, is an able teacher, and it is hoped he will stay among us. He will commence a select school next Monday, and we hope to see it liberally patronized.

Many of our citizens will be pained to learn that Prof. Chapman, who conducted a Singing school here, and in adjoining towns, last winter, has recently met with a sad accident. The Houston County Journal says: He went from Houston to Preston, and in going down some stairs he slipped and fell, hurting himself very badly. He went to Lenora and there had a stroke of paralysis, which was occasioned by the fall. He was sent home with his mind badly shattered. Kind people did for him all they could do, but we learn that the physician who was called to attend him, gave but little encouragement.

The new women's rights paper, which is issued at number 37 Park Row, New York, is under the proprietorship of Susan B. Anthony, and is edited by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Parker Pillsbury. Its motto is "Principle, not policy; justice, not favors.—men, their rights and nothing more; women, their rights and nothing less." Send \$2.00 for a copy one year, and through the Revolution learn more of women, of human nature, and of "rights," than all the sages know.

Behind the Lighthouse. Old fogeyism is not quite dead. People are still to be found who think that health is promoted by depletion! Was there ever such false logic? Nature is the grand antagonist of disease, and the depleters propose to prostrate Nature, in order, one might suppose, to give the enemy a double chance at the life of the patient! The true practice is so to invigorate the vital powers as to render them an overmatch for the elements of disease. This can be done with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Of all vegetable tonics they are the most powerful and the most genial. At this season, when even the strongest organizations are liable to be affected by the alternations of stringent cold and malarious moisture, this inestimable protective medicine is especially needed. Persons predisposed to biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, intermittent fever, or any of the complaints which cold weather superinduces or aggravates, should take it regularly throughout the Winter and Spring months. It is absolutely pure and harmless.

Navy, and Fine cut Tobacco of the best brands always on hand at WILSON'S.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines in the World.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect CURES effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the System and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howard, Proprietors, Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

MARKET REPORTS.

Winnebago City Market.

Corrected Weekly by Moulton & Deaton.

Wheat, spring, No. 1	\$1.30
" " No. 2	1.20
Corn	.60
Oats	.45
Flour, 35 lbs.	4.00
Corn Meal	3.50
Potatoes	.75
Butter	.25
Eggs	.15
Beans	.30
Celery	1.00
Hay, 3 tons	4.00
Wood 3 cord	3.00
Cheese	.20
Pork, salt, 35 lbs.	18.00
" " fresh, 35 lbs.	12.00
Beef, 35 lbs.	10.00
Kerosene Oil	.80
Salt, 35 lbs.	5.00
Lard 35 lbs.	2.00

Waseca Lumber Market.

Common Boards, 1st quality, per M.....\$25 00

Fencing.....25 00 @ 25 00
Stock Boards.....27 00
Wagon Box Boards.....30 00
Scaffolding 3" x 4".....20 00

JOIST AND DIMENSIONS.

15 feet and under.....\$24 00
18 feet to 24.....26 00
24, 18 feet and under.....28 00
24, 10 and 26 feet.....25 00

FLOORING.

1st common, dressed and matched.....\$10 00
2d " " " ".....35 00
1st dressed.....35 00
2d " " " ".....30 00

CLEAR STUPE.

1st clear, 11, 11 and 2 inch.....\$60 00
2d clear, 11, 11 and 2 inch.....45 00

LATH AND PICKETS.

Lath.....\$4 75
Pickets, flat.....25 00
" square.....25 00

SHINGLES.

Shingles, X.....\$5 25
Shingles, No 1.....3 50

Waseca Produce Market.

Wheat per bushel, No. 1	\$1.65
" " No. 2	1.55
Oats " " No. 1	.55
Corn " " No. 1	.60
Potatoes	.75
Pork " hundred	7.50 to 9.00
Beef " " live weight	3.50
Lard " pound	1.75
Flour, 35 lbs.	4.00
Butter, 35 lbs.	2.00 to 2.25
Eggs " doz.	25
Holes " pound, green	45 00
Tallow " lb.	12 1/2
Beans " bushel	4 00

WINNEBAGO CITY

DRUGSTORE.

DR. C. J. FARLEY,

DEALER IN

Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye-Stuffs, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

Pure Liquors.

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

School Books and Stationery.

Blank Books, Diaries, Memoranda Books, Letter, Cap, and Note Papers, Pens, Pencils, Superior Ink, and other articles kept by Druggists Generally.

C. J. FARLEY.

Winnebago City, v4n1stf.

MEAT MARKET.

I would respectfully announce to the people of Winnebago City and vicinity, that I have opened a Meat Market in the second building East of the Post Office, where I will at all times keep on hand

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Fowls.

ALSO

Corn, Oats, Garden City Flour, AND

CORN MEAL, FOR SALE.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for meat.

F. M. PEIRCE.

Winnebago City, Jan. 8th, 1868. v4n1stf.

SALOON!

GEORGE E. NELSON, Proprietor.

Liquors of all kinds, Cream Ale and Lager Beer, constantly on hand.

Oysters, Lobsters, Peaches, Blackberries, Raspberries, and CANNED FRUITS of all kinds.

Plain and Fancy Candies, and Nuts from every clime.

Winnebago City, Feb. 27, 1867. v4n1stf.

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America, as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by dissipated and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy.

Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and to disseminate this remedy, in a sealed envelope, to one who needs it, free of charge.

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Fancy Candies of every description at WILSON'S.

GREAT DISCOVERY!!

EVERY MAN HIS OWN ARTIST. A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

An instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address C. B. ARES & CO., 222nd

181 Broadway, New York.

To Consumptives.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a long affection, and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD WILSON, No. 165 South Second St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

To Marry or Not to Marry?

WHY NOT?

Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, D. JERRELL Houghton, B. & A. Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

After careful investigation by competent judges it has been fully and fairly decided that the best place to purchase

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

and in fact, any kind of Goods, is at the Store of

R. M. Wilson,

Next door to RICHARDSON'S,

where more Goods can be had for one dollar than any other

STORE

in Fairbault County.

R. M. WILSON.

v4n1stf pr N. W. SARGENT

April 5th, 1867.

NEW GOODS!

CHEAP FOR CASH!!

C. McCABE has just received a well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of a good assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Grain Sacks, &c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH

he pledges himself to sell as cheap, or a little cheaper than any other establishment in the County. As

There is Money to be Saved

now-a-days by being posted in prices, I would invite all to call and examine my Stock and Prices, before purchasing, and I will try to convince you that McCABE'S is the place to buy Goods Cheap.

C. McCABE.

Winnebago City, August 28, 1867. v4n1stf.

WAGON & BLACKSMITH

S H O P!

Good Material Constantly on Hand.

Wagons and Carriages Made to Order.

Blacksmithing, Shoeing, Repairing, &c., done on Short Notice.

The undersigned still occupy the shop near the Steam Mill, and would respectfully announce that they are now prepared to manufacture both

ROD & MOLD-BOARD

Breaking Plows.

Having secured the services of FIRST CLASS workmen, we are able to offer the best quality of work, both Manufacturing and Repairing, Jobbing, Horse & Ox Shoeing, &c. in the best manner. Thankful for past favors, we would solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

v4n1stf WHEELER & RICE.

Livery Stable!

GEORGE & COGRAVE

Would respectfully inform the public that they have opened a first class Livery Stable in Winnebago City, where good "establishments" can be had at all times, day or night. Passengers arriving by stage, carried to any point desired.

Stable and Office in rear of Winnebago City Hotel.

Hay, Oats and Stabling at reasonable rates. Winnebago City, Dec. 4th, 1867.

BALDWIN & CHILD,

BANKERS,

AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Office opposite "Union House" Blue Earth City, Minnesota.

Will do a General Banking and Real Estate Business, pay Taxes for non-residents, make Collections, &c., &c.

H. D. BALDWIN, S. P. CHILD.

Blue Earth City, May 7. 66. v4n1stf.

WINNEBAGO CITY

MILLS.

These Mills are running day and night, and are doing excellent work, giving entire satisfaction, to every patron.

Grinding for one-Sixth.

Saving \$10.00 per thousand,

or one-half the Lumber.

Flour, Bran and Shorts constantly on hand and for sale.

Lumber \$25.00 per thousand.

E. RHODES.

Winnebago City, May 20, 1867. v4n1stf.

F. F. HARLOW,

DEALER in REAL ESTATE and

LAND WARRANTS.

Land Warrants for sale on time, at reasonable rates. Will pay particular attention to the selection and location of desirable

Government Land.

Procures Certificates of Discharge of Soldiers. Attends to Contested

LAND CASES.

Buys and sells Town and County orders, pays taxes, examines titles, &c.

Agent for the

PHENIX

INSURANCE COMPANY

of Hartford, Conn., and the

UNDERWRITERS

of New York. Also,

Notary Public and Conveyancer.

Office next door south United States Land Of

ice, Winnebago City, Minn. v4n1stf.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS! JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over \$2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,

162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS.

Announce that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate sale, at any sacrifice. A. & Co. have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at \$1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at \$1.

Bear, Wolf and Buffalo

Sets of Furs, Sable, Ermine

or Mink

Ladies' Mantles " " 20.00 to 100.00

Ladies' Collars " " 15.00 to 60.00

Silk and Satin Dress

Patterns " 18.00 to 45.00

Berger Egyptian Cloths " 6.00 to 12.00

Alpaca and Muslin

de Laines " 4.00 to 10.00

French Merinos and Twills " 10.00 to 20.00

Cambrie, Thibet and Mohair

Balmoral and Elliptic

Skirts " 2.00 to 6.00

Silk and Lace Veils " 2.00 to 5.00

Sets fine Cuffs and Collars " 2.00 to 5.00

Pairs of Ladies' Corsets " 2.50 to 6.00

Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstitched, and embroidered, Linen Lawn; per dozen " 6.00 to 15.00

Bodices and Gents' Cotton, woolen and Silk Hosiery and half, Hosiery; per dozen pair " 4.00 to 12.00

Ladies' Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Undershirts; each " 2.50 to 6.00

Cost, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimeres, and Dressing " 8.00 to 25.00

Linen and Woolen Table Covers " 2.00 to 8.00

White and Colored Linen Napkins; per dozen " 6.00 to 12.00

Muslin, white and Unbleached, per yard " 15 to 40

Flannels; Shawls in woolen; Silk and Merino

Napkins; cloths; Woolen Hosiery; Blankets; Linen and Muslin Sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmanteaux; Shopping Bags; Wallets; Meerschaum Pipes; Fruit Baskets; Cake Baskets; Card Baskets; Fruit Knives, Syrup Cups, Silver Portmanteaux, Pile Knives, Fish Knives, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Cases, &c.

The Pope denounces short dresses.
The dog tax of Vermont yields \$10,000.

There are 42 Grant Clubs in New Hampshire.

Six cents a pound is the price of venison in Minn.

Saginaw, Mich., makes 400,000 barrels of salt annually.

There are more than 212,000 Odd Fellows in the U. S.

A subterranean stream has been discovered at Niagara Falls.

Champagne is made from petroleum. Carte D'Oile it should be called.

The Maine State Prison has twelve convicts under sentence of death.

Texas has twenty-two and a half million acres of unimproved land.

Two hundred and nine divorces were granted in Chicago last year.

The transfer of Maximilian's corpse from Mexico to Austria cost \$240,000.

A widower in Lowell, Mass., having 31 children has just married his third wife.

Three thousand bales of cotton were raised in one county of Illinois last year.

The excess of births over deaths in England is now more than a thousand a day.

It has cost nearly three million of dollars to supply the National Banks with notes.

The Spiritualists claim that there are 11,000,000 people of their persuasion in the United States.

Private letters from Chicago to the Indianapolis Journal state that Mrs. Lincoln is insane beyond a doubt.

The State Capital of California has cost to the present time \$800,000 in gold, and will require as much more to complete it.

White gunpowder is now manufactured in France, which leaves no trace in the gun. It is highly spoken of in military circles.

They say there is a sawmill down east which saws so easy that, while a young man was sitting on a log while the saw was running through, he was sawed in halves and did not discover it until the overseer told him to roll off.

"Ma," said the pride of the family, an urchin who had seen some seven summers, "do you know why our tomato is like a poet?" Ma didn't.

"Why," explained the precious pet, "doesn't he go out moonlight nights and invoke the mews?"

In one of his plays Addison makes an undertaker thus upbraid a mite, who had laughed at a funeral: "You rascal, you! I have been raising your wages for the last two years, on condition that you appear more sorrowful, and the higher wages you receive the happier you look?"

A lady, paying a visit to her daughter, who was a young widow, asked her why she wore the widow's garb so long.

"Dear mamma, don't you see?" replied the daughter, "it saves me the expense of advertising for a husband, as every one can see I am for sale by private contract."

The following dialogue is said to have taken place recently between a married couple on their travels: "My dear, are you comfortable in that corner?"

"Quite, thank you, my dear."

"Sure there's plenty of room for your feet?"

"Quite sure, love."

"And no cold air from the windows by your ear?"

"Quite certain, darling."

"Then, my dear, I'll change places with you."

Walter Brown, of Portland, has brought home a new paper boat of the Water's patent, from a model of his own. This boat is 31 1/2 feet long, 12 inches wide, and weighs but 22 pounds. The lightest wooden boat ever built of similar dimensions weighed 41 pounds. The most singular part of the matter is that the paper boat is more than four times stronger than one of wood. All of it, save where the sculler sits, is as tight, so that in the event of a race sufficient gas may be taken into it to reduce its weight to eight pounds. The displacement of water by such a craft will be very much less than that of a wooden boat, and the same exertion will propel it proportionately faster. Its strength is also a great advantage.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases

OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hooftland's German Bitters

are composed of the purest juices (or, as they are medically termed, the essences) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation highly concentrated and of great medicinal value.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcohol will use Hooftland's German Bitters.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to become weak, and the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disregard for the Food, Loss of Appetite, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Swelling of the Head, Headache, or Difficulty Breathing, Fainting at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Position, Dimness of Vision, or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Debility of the

Perseverance, Yellowing of the Skin, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Face, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectively cure Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY, Resulting from any Cause whatever: PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fever, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the system, the blood is purified, the stomach digests promptly, the complexion becomes clear and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eye, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life, And feeling the head of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of these BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will furnish new life into their value, restore in a measure the energy and vigor of more youthful days, build up their stricken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to meet their own words, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, are especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMOUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. These it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes: Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hooftland's German Bitters a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and in cases of debility, and of great benefit in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, April 26, 1866.

"I consider Hooftland's German Bitters a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify that from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. JOS. H. KENNARD, D. D., Pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Philadelphia. Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicine, but regarding the appropriate sphere, practice to out of my mind, I have in all cases a clear proof in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hooftland's German Bitters. I expect for one from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaints, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. I am, very respectfully, Yours, J. H. KENNARD, Eighth, below Centre St.

From Rev. E. D. FENDELL, Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia. I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hooftland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDELL.

CAUTION. Hooftland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are cheap imitations. Principal Office and Manufacturing at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS, German Druggist, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES. Hooftland's German Bitters, per bottle \$1.00

Hooftland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, 1.50

per bottle, or a half dozen for 7.50

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers of Medicines.

HOOFLAND'S

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TONIC.

JULIUS BAUER & CO

GREAT PIANO FORTE AND MELODEON EMPORIUM.

WAREHOUSES IN

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WM. KNABE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

Gold Medal Piano Fortes.

As to the relative merits of these PIANOS, we would refer to the certificates of excellence in our possession from TH. ALBENGO, GOTTSCHALK, STRAUSS, H. SATTER, H. VIEUX, TEMPS, LOUIS STAM and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All instruments guaranteed for five years.

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A. H. GALE & CO. & EMPIRE

PIANO FORTE CO.

AND OTHER FIRST CLASS PIANOS.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Resonance of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch and Beauty of Finish, have, by Judges, been pronounced unrivaled.

Particular attention paid to the selection of instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instrument should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly improved facilities we are enabled to fill orders with dispatch.

Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

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HARMONIUMS, MELODEONS

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Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Strings, Accordions, Violins, Clarionets,

Drums, Guitars

BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

And other Musical Merchandise.

The SILVER and BRASS INSTRUMENTS of our manufacture and importation, are used by most all of the bands in the United States, and wherever exhibited have always received the gold medals and highest honors.

Having competition with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipzig, Dresden, London, and Paris, we are prepared to furnish HARMONIUMS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, with every article in this line, at the lowest and most satisfactory prices.

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69 Washington Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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THAT

M. DEARBORN

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TO SPEAK

in favor of the excellent qualities of the various articles secured, and to advise their friends to trade with

MOULTON & DEUDON.

Winnipeg City, August 1st, 1867.

Winnipeg City, Aug. 28, 1867.

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"HE THAT

WAS

Bought any of those fashionable and durable Dress Goods last Spring, at the Store of MOULTON & DEUDON,

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TO THEIR FINANCIAL INTERESTS, AND CAN ONLY MEET THE MATTER BY SECURING SOME OF THE EXCELLENT SUMMER GOODS WHICH NOW CROWD THE SHELVES.— YEARS AGO THIS FIRM

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IN

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEE,

SIRUP and MOLASSES,

CROCKERY and

GLASS WARE,

YANKEE NOTIONS

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NEW GOODS,

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And will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

Our Stock in part consists of

DRY GOODS,

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DRUGS & MEDICINES,

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in fact everything usually kept in a country store.

Persons coming to Fairmount will please call and examine our Goods and learn our prices. No charge for showing our Goods.

BIRD & BURDICK.

Fairmount, Oct. 28th, 1867.

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E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, Wholesale and Retail.

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From negatives made in the various campaigns and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.

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BE CAREFUL TO BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

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Best quality of Green and Japanese Tea

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BUSINESS COLLEGE, AND

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One of the institutions comprising Bryant, Stratton & Co.'s Great International Chain of Colleges, consisting of forty-eight first class Business Colleges in the chief cities of the United States and Canada.

A full set of text books prepared expressly for this chain of colleges, and lecturers employed—the greatest educational enterprise in the world. St. Paul College unrivaled for solidity and thoroughness, and is endorsed by the best men in the State. Teachers of long experience and first class ability, always employed in St. Paul College, and would refer inquiries to our students (who are all over the State and Canada).

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